

ST. PATRICK'S VOTES TO CABLE IRELAND TO REMAIN LOYAL

Mooted Resolution Is Finally Approved After A Sensational Meeting

SOCIETY DEFENDED

Mr. Wilkinson Answers Charges Against Members In Strong Speech

CITES INDIVIDUALS

Tells Of Ugly Rumors Circulated And Proves Them False

Turning the formation of the Irish Association by seceding members of the St. Patrick's Society "teaching Irishmen throughout the world a bad lesson," and refuting several rumors which have been prevalent in the Settlement regarding alleged pro-German activities of members of the St. Patrick's society, Mr. H. P. Wilkinson, in a sensational address delivered before the society at the Palace Hotel yesterday, urged the members to cable the resolution, passed at the last meeting, to the Premier. The society unanimously voted to send the resolution, which follows:

"St. Patrick's Society of Shanghai comprising Irishmen of all denominations view with grave concern the attitude in Ireland towards helping to win the war. It is directly assisting the enemy and bringing the name of Irishmen into disrepute throughout the world. We strongly urge Irishmen to compose their differences quickly and help avert the far greater danger from outside which threatens Ireland's very existence as a nation." Patriotic Keynote of Meeting

But one of the seceding members, Mr. H. Townsend, was present at the session, which began by voting that it "placed the winning of the war above all political considerations whatsoever." Patriotism was the keynote of the meeting, every mention of the Empire brought cheers and the meeting closed with the members singing "God Save the King."

President H. G. Simms, who resigned, will be asked to remain at the head of a society as a result of a unanimous vote of the members and the other members who have resigned will be urged to return to St. Patrick's as "it is their duty to stick to the national society for the good of the nation and for the good of themselves."

Local Sina Feia Rumors

The rumored existence of a Sinn Fein Society in Shanghai, headed by Messrs. E. J. Carroll, Michael Lyden and L. O'Driscoll and alleged to have been meeting "in a different place every night," was humorously told by the speaker, who branded the circulation of the rumor as "neglectors of their duty to their country in not placing the information before the proper authorities."

"They could not do it because the rumors were absolutely without foundation," he said.

Mr. Wilkinson read a portion of an editorial appearing in the North China Daily News of May 8 and facetiously suggested that "a boycott led by the so-called official organ should not be treated too seriously."

The speaker handled the editorial without gloves and then expressed the regret that "the serious part about the article is that it is an honest reproduction of what Englishmen, Scotchmen and Welshmen in Shanghai are thinking and saying in Shanghai on the matter."

Mr. Wilkinson deplored the ignorance in Shanghai of Irish politics, of the Sinn Feiners and of the Irish situation and stated that opinions held by Englishmen, Scotsmen and Welshmen here were inspired by such ignorance. He regretted the resignations of so many members, particularly of those in the outposts who did not understand the situation, stating his belief that the men resigned because

(Continued on Page 9)

British Rubber Growers Want Government To Take Control Of Production

Deputation Will Visit Colonial Secretary With Proposal For Concerted Reduction Of Output By Rationing Each Estate

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

London, May 22.—At the annual meeting of the Rubber Growers' Association in London the Chairman, Sir Edward Rosling, said that the Association had made a proposal to the Colonial Office which, if it materialises, would link up all the existing rubber research schemes in the Colonies and Dependencies and enable research proper to be carried out alongside the study of pressing questions such as disease.

It would not be safe to ignore the danger of synthetic rubber, although there was no sign that Germany will be able to produce it on a commercial scale.

The War Relief Funds for Ceylon and Malaya needed increased support.

The amount of restriction of production hitherto promised was only 30,000 tons, leaving a world's crop for 1913 of 255,000 tons against a consumption of 160,000 tons. Production could be reduced by concerted action, with the aid of the different Governments, whereby each estate would be rationed with regard to its output on a basis permitting the survival of all or, failing some such arrangement, it would be done as the result of the financial stringency because it was unlikely that much credit would be forthcoming in order to produce rubber which could not be shipped.

Owing to the very altered conditions, the companies which had agreed to a restriction of twenty per cent could hardly be expected to continue to support that proposal.

In view of the seriousness of the position the Council had asked Mr. Walter Long, Secretary of State for the Colonies, to receive a deputation.

The Times says today that, despite the existing restrictions, the output of plantation rubber in 1913 will be nearly 200,000 tons.

Taking the American consumption as nearly 80,000 tons and the British and French consumption as 40,000 tons, the approximate surplus at the end of the year will be 80,000 tons. The situation seems to point, in the case of Malaya certainly, to the speedy initiation of a system of complete control.

The Straits and Malay States authorities cannot allow the rubber industry to drift into financial chaos. It is the duty of these authorities to move quickly in the direction of formulating an effective system of control over the output of every rubber-growing property. Should they fail to do so, the representatives of the rubber industry in London would be justified in putting the strongest pressure on the Colonial Office in order that the well-nigh intolerable position might speedily be ameliorated.

U.S. To Have Troops Soon On Italian Front, Mr. Baker Announces

1,300 Airplanes In France Now, He Says; Army Numbers Over 2,000,000

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

New York, May 22.—Secretary of War Baker, has announced that American troops would soon be participating in the fighting on the Italian front.

(American Wireless To Reuters)

Washington, May 22, via Cavite and Kookana.—Secretary of War Baker has asked the newspapers not to speculate on the number of American troops overseas, adding: "Any program concerning troop shipments depends upon a variety of considerations, quite apart from the number of troops in this country and the available troopship capacity. I am anxious that people shall not be misled."

Secretary of War Baker has informed the Military Committee of the Senate that more than 200,000 will be (called) during the present month and more next month.

Mr. Stanley H. Dent, Chairman of the Military Committee of the House of Representatives, reporting on the Army Appropriation bill, said that the United States Army consisted of more than two million men and the Air Fleet of more than 5,000 planes, of which more than 1,300 are in France, including several hundred fighting planes. The Army Appropriation bill asks for Gold \$9,583,349,808 besides Gold \$2,459,332,201 authorization. Discussion of the bill starts on Monday.

The War Department announces that heavy-type Browning machine-guns are being produced in sufficient quantities for large shipments abroad, besides supplying all the United States training camps. Eight thousand more big trucks have been contracted for. A greater number have already been delivered.

The Fuel Administration has reduced the price of coal ten cents per ton and required the railroads to pay the same as private consumers, instead of forty-five to seventy-five cents per ton lower.

The Allies have made a request for sixteen million bushels of wheat a month during May, June and July and fifty-seven million bushels of wheat consumption till the harvest, which now promises to be more than eight hundred million and may perhaps be a billion bushels.

The House of Representatives has passed a bill opening for development six million acres of public lands containing principally oil but also coal, phosphates and sodium.

Big Cannon Resumes Bombarding Paris

Long-Range Guns, After Weeks Of Silence, In Action Again

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

Paris, May 22.—After an interval of several weeks, the long-range bombardment of Paris recommenced today.

Maximalist Force On Way To Siberia To Fight Semenov

Official Announcement In Peking Forebodes Big Battle On Chinese Frontier

(Reuter's Pacific Service)

Peking, May 22.—Official:—A Maximalist force is on its way to Siberia to operate against Semenov.

CHINESE PUT £19,550 INTO BRITISH TANK

First Two Days Of Week Campaign Produce Several Good Subscriptions

The Tanks did double duty yesterday but their casual expedition in the Red Cross parade in no way handicapped their effectiveness in "bringing in funds for the Chinese Tank Week campaign. When the banks closed at 4 p.m. the records showed a total of £19,550 in subscriptions to the British war loan and war certificates. The figures for the various banks are as follows:

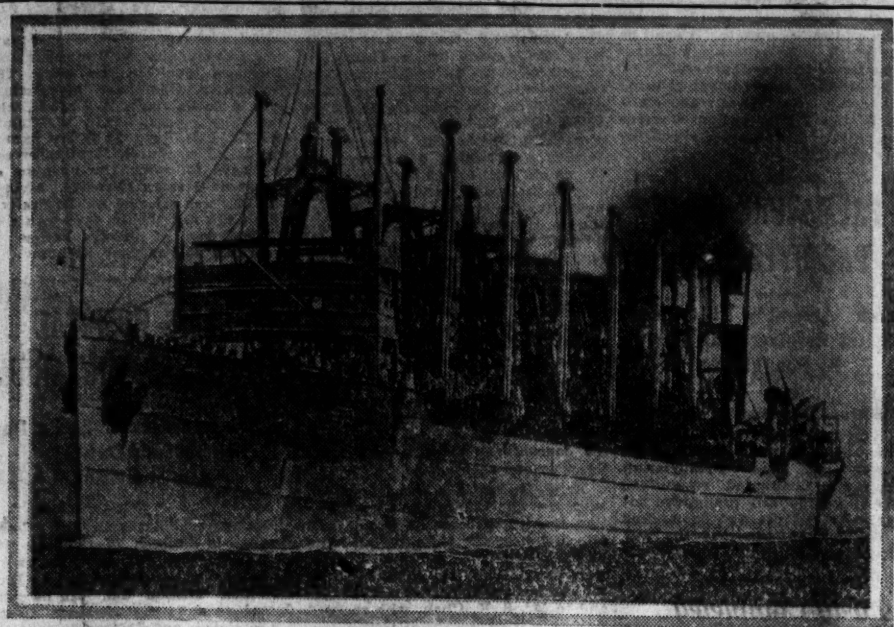
Chartered Bank of India, Australia and China	£1,600
Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation	15,350
Mercantile Bank of India, Ltd.	2,600
Total	£19,550

The amount subscribed during the foreign Tank Week was £455,355 which included £6,000 subscribed by Chinese. This amount of £6,000 has been taken from the foreign Tank Week subscriptions and added to the Chinese Tank Week and is included in the above amounts.

In addition to those mentioned yesterday the following Chinese have subscribed to date:

Mr. Yen Shu-ling	£1,000
Mr. N. C. Kiang	200
Mr. Shun Kwan-ding	250
Mr. Sung Pao-tsu	1,200
Mr. Tsai Fou-ling	200
Mr. Huang I-tung	100
Mr. Cheung Wing-yue	100
Mr. Cheung Koon-chi	2,000
Messrs. Yau Cheong & Co.	50
Mr. Tung Yue	1,000
Mr. Hua Yew-hui	1,000
The China United Assurance Co.	1,000
Mrs. Lee Soy	1,200
Mr. Zee Kwai-nang	1,000
Mr. Lee Chiang	1,000
Mr. Zhi Li-kung	1,500
Mr. Yu Han (Nanking)	1,000
Mr. H. C. Tang	100
Mr. Yuen Choo-wa	200
Mr. Wong Hien-chung	200
Mr. Shun Cheong	100
Mr. Pau Ching-poo	1,000
Mr. Koo Zhi-foo	100
Mr. Woo Ling-shu	500
Mr. Zang Sung-dan	500
Messrs. Ching Fong	500

Cyclops, U. S. Navy Collier, Thought To Be Lost



The United States Navy collier Cyclops, with 293 officers, passengers and crew aboard, reported missing in the Atlantic since March 4, was one of the most advanced types of her class in the world. She was built in 1910, was of 19,500 tons displacement, and a speed of 14 1/2 knots.

PERSHING'S LINE SCENE OF VIOLENT ATTACKS

Americans Suffer Considerable Losses But Inflict Worse And Drive Enemy Back

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

London, May 22.—Reuter's correspondent at American headquarters shows that the Germans have been attacking fairly heavily at certain points of the American front. In one of these fights the Americans suffered considerable losses. The German counter-attack was fought under conditions imposed by the enemy and on ground the Germans considered tactically unsound. The Germans sent over a heavy barrage and enfiladed the Americans on either flank. The latter fought like fiends, not yielding an inch of ground, and inflicted very severe losses on the enemy.

The Americans impression of the Boche is that "he is yellow when cornered" but they do not underestimate his guns.

SIEMS-CAREY TO MAKE LOAN FOR GRAND CANAL

Agreement Signed For Preliminary Advance Of \$250,000 For Survey Work

(Reuter's Pacific Service)

Peking, May 22.—Mr. Hitchcock, of the Siems-Carey Corporation, has signed an agreement for a preliminary loan of Gold \$250,000 to cover the cost of surveys and initial work in connection with the Grand Canal. The amount will probably be available immediately. This is part of a loan for Gold \$6,000,000 which will only represent a portion of the whole construction.

Mr. Hitchcock has recommended any one of five great experts as chief engineer but they are all at present engaged on war work. One of these, however, will probably be especially released. Mr. John R. Freeman, the celebrated American mechanical engineer, will make the final selection.

FRANCO-GERMAN TREATY ON PRISONERS GIVEN OUT

All Military Captives Exchangeable After 18 Months; No Civilians To Be Taken

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

Geneva, May 22.—The International Red Cross Society publishes details of the Franco-German Agreement for the exchange of prisoners, and appeals to the remaining belligerents to conclude similar agreements, including the following rules: (a) All military prisoners to be exchangeable after 18 months. (b) No civilians to be made prisoners. (c) Deportations to be abolished.

The Weather

Cloudy and misty. The maximum temperature yesterday was 83.9 and the minimum 65.7, the figures for the corresponding day last year being 93.7 and 62.4.

GERMANS OPEN UP ATTACK ON FRONT OF OVER 30 MILES

Drive Is Begun Along Line Between Soissons And Rheims

ALSO IN FLANDERS

Strike Against The French Between Locre And Voormezele

NO ADVANCE YET

Action In North Is Believed To Be Only Local

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

London, May 22.—Field Marshal Sir Douglas Haig reports this morning: Strong hostile attacks, preceded by a bombardment of great intensity, developed this morning on wide fronts against the Anglo-French forces between Rheims and Soissons, and against the French between Locre and Voormezele.

There was considerable hostile artillery on Sunday and during last night on the British front.

Reuter's correspondent at British headquarters reports this afternoon: Early this morning the enemy heavily bombarded great depths of our line from south of the Ypres Canal to Ouderdom and Westout. His infantry attacked at half-past four. The Germans are apparently attempting to recover the ground which the French took on the 10th around Locre and La Clytte. They are reported to have made slight progress at these places. Fierce fighting is in progress.

There is no reason to assume at present that this operation is more than local, designed to restore or improve the enemy's positions at Scherpenberg and Mount Rouge. The Belgians have defeated all the German attempts to push back their defenses between Ypres and Houthuist Forest.

The weather is fairly fine and clear in Flanders. Field Marshal Sir Douglas Haig reported last evening: The French repulsed a raid northward of Bailloult. The shelling reported last night in the Villers-Bretonneux sector was heavy and consisted of gas-shells. The enemy this morning heavily bombarded our positions westward of Hinges with gas-shells.

Aviation.—Flying was only possible during fine intervals yesterday. We dropped over 300 bombs on billets in the neighborhoods of Armentieres and Merville, the ammunition-dump at Varsenere and Bruges Docks.

We brought down nine and drove down two enemy machines out of control. No British machines are missing.

Our night-flying machines dropped over six tons of bombs on Peronne, Bapaume and Maricourt. All our machines returned.

A Belgian official communique reports: During the night, after a violent bombardment, German shock-troops attacked the Belgian advanced positions between Paschendale Canal and St. Georges and, for a moment, penetrated our trenches. They were ejected, leaving fifteen prisoners in our hands.

An attack attempted by the enemy in the region of Boesinghe failed under our barrage.

Artillery Fire Increases Reuter's correspondent at British headquarters reported yesterday: Since last evening the enemy's artillery fire has markedly increased at various places and our positions at Villers-Bretonneux, in the Valley of the Scarpe, Auehonnvillers, Englebmer, Mailly-Maillet and Martinart have been bombarded with gas and high-explosive shells. There were also prolonged outbursts of intense gun-fire from Feutubert to the Yser.

During the afternoon the uproar lulled. There is no reason to assume that these bombardments have

U.S. Hopes to Raise \$150,000,000 Fund

(American Wireless To Reuters)

Washington, May 22, via Cavite and Kookana.—The Red Cross Campaign will be continued till Monday in the hope of reaching a total of Gold \$150,000,000. The minimum of Gold \$100,000,000 is believed to have been largely over-subscribed.

Flags were borne by each marcher in the parade.

The motor car section was led by two cars occupied by Consuls-General Siffert, Fraser, Wilden, Grosse, D'Oliveira and Reis, as guests of Consul Perkins and Judge C. S. Lobingier. Lady Fraser, who occupied the next car with several British officers, awarded the prizes to the best decorated machines.

First prize was won by one of the Central Garage cars. It, like the truck, carried a living symbolization of the work of the Red Cross. It was trimmed with flags and with flowers from the British Flower Shop and from a seat built on its top a young lady in Red Cross nurse uniform—Miss Dismeyer—flung Red Crosses to the spectators. Along either running board on improvised stretchers two wounded soldiers, impersonated by Messrs. Harold Aires and Cecil Taylor, received attention from the little Misses Lilly and Dorothy Fockien, Leonora Bernard, Beatrice White and Audrey McKelvie as nurses. The car was driven by Mr. Ned Wilder.

Second prize was awarded one of Mr. Honigsberg's cars which carried streamers of flowers and flags and was draped with Allied and Red Cross flags. Third prize went to Mr. McColl's car which was strikingly done in red and white to represent a Red Cross ambulance and carried an escort of white-clad nurses. First prize for the Chinese cars was won by a machine loaned by the Central Garage and most elaborately decorated by girls of the Chih Su Girls' School.

Rumania Is Represented

Rumania was most attractively represented in the procession by the car taking second prize. The motor car was decorated by Mr. Neuwirt, with "Rumania" worked across the hood and the national and Allied flags all in evidence. Mr. Neuwirt also gathered together a number of members of the local Rumanian community to ride in the car.

Returned soldiers of the British, French, Serbian and Russian armies were among the many passengers in the parade.

The American Woman's Club had a big delegation in the motor section.

(Continued on Page 2)

aid the imminent resumption of the offensive.

No enemy raids have been successful in their main purpose of getting prisoners and indentifications.

A diary found on a prisoner revealed the losses our airmen are inflicting on the enemy. It mentions, among other things, "two non-commissioned officers and fourteen soldiers were killed by an English bomb near Lestrem."

The incessant machine-gunning by our airmen, on the routes along which enemy troops and transport have to move, has also proved very deadly.

French Resist New Attack

Paris, May 27.—The official communiqué issued this afternoon reports: During the latter half of the night the Germans very violently bombarded the entire region between the Forest of Pinon and Rheims.

The enemy this morning attacked on a very wide front between these two points. The Franco-British troops are resisting the German drive with their customary gallantry. The battle is progressing.

The official communiqué issued yesterday afternoon reported: There has been fairly great reciprocal artillerying at Hangard Wood, south of the Aves.

An enemy raid, after a lively bombardment against our positions in the Orville-Sorel sector, was without result.

Enemy attempts in Champagne and Vosges also failed.

Our patrols and detachments took prisoners, notably in the region of the Allette.

The official communiqué issued this evening reports:

There has been active artillerying north and south of the Aves but no infantry action.

Allied Air Reprisals

Feared By Germans

Frankfurter Zeitung suggests Hertling Ask Allies To Agree To Quit Raids

(Reuter's Agency War Service) Amsterdam, May 27.—The Frankfurter Zeitung is greatly concerned at the prospect of severe aerial reprisals by the Allies. It asks whether the German Chancellor, Count Hertling, would consider it a sign of weakness to suggest to the enemy an understanding in this connection. It says it has always been its conviction that the military advantages of these raids on a peaceful homeland were insignificant compared to their frightfulness.

SUN YAT-SEN IN SWATOW

(Reuter's Pacific Service) Peking, May 27.—Dr. Sun Yat-sen and his party are at present in Swatow. Their future movements are uncertain.

CANTON TO SELL CRUISER FOR MILITARY EXPENSE

Old Government Is Disbanding To Make Way For South-west Confederation

(Reuter's Pacific Service) Canton, May 27.—The Post Office refuses to accept Bank of China notes until the Bank is ready to redeem them.

The Kwangtung Government is selling the cruiser Kwangshai to raise funds for military expenses. The Cantonese condemn the selling of the cruiser, demanding it shall be sold locally and opposing purchase of the vessel by the Japanese.

The Military Government is being disbanded. Sun Yat-sen accepts a post in the Confederation Government only when the other six directors also accept.

NO PREMATURE PEACE, PRESBYTERIANS SAY

Church Assembly In United States Resolves War Must Be Fought Out

(American Wireless To Reuters) Columbus, Ohio, May 28.—Via Cavite and Koulaka.—The General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church has adopted resolutions declaring against any premature negotiations for peace and demanding the urgent continuance of the war to decisive victory.

Railway Completed In The Belgian Congo

New Line Opens Communication Between Cape Town To Bukama, In Upper Congo

(Reuter's Agency War Service) London, May 27.—The Katanga Railway in Belgian Congo was completed on the 22nd, giving communication by rail from Cape Town to Bukama, on the Upper Congo.

Tea Served Today At Woman's Exchange

Tea will be served today at the American Woman's Exchange, the following ladies being hostesses for the afternoon: Mrs. C. D. Harvey, Mrs. C. H. McCloy, Mrs. R. H. Hening and Miss Sproule.

Red Cross Parade A Mile Of Color

(Continued from Page 1)

nearly all of the ladies appearing in Red Cross uniforms.

The automobile contingent continued on from the corner of Thibet and Nanking Roads, where the foot section disbanded, to the French Park where from 4 to 7 p.m. a Red Cross Tea dance was held in the Pete Trianon building. Over \$1,500 was netted for the Red Cross funds by this affair. An admission charge of \$1 was charged, and between \$700 and \$800 was forthcoming from this source. A number of baskets of flowers, donated by various ladies, were auctioned off by Mr. Meade and brought in \$140. In addition bandage stamps and chances of the silver cup presented to the Woman's Exchange by Mr. E. S. Kadoorie were sold. The proceeds from the cup raffle are to furnish a Shanghai ambulance for the front. A total of \$314 worth of chances were sold yesterday. Refreshments for the tea dance, as well as the music for the dancing, were donated by Mr. Kadoorie, and the tea, ice cream, cakes, etc. were served by a big staff of ladies under direction of Mrs. William Morris of the Woman's Exchange. Girls in nurses' uniforms sold flowers and tickets for the evening's performance of the French opera.

Messrs. Blanchard, Reynolds, Rosenfeld and Graham-Barrow provided a program of entertaining numbers between dances and auctions at the dance and there were a knife throwing and shooting acts.

Mr. J. K. Sague in a brief speech expressed the Committee's gratification over the success of parade and fete and heartily thanked all who had contributed. Special thanks were extended by the committee to the Honisberg and Hurdorf Garage and to Mr. S. K. Chen, who secured several of the bands.

The Red Cross drive ends today for the foreign Committee, though the Chinese will continue until the end of the week. Activities yesterday were confined almost entirely to the parade, tea dance and benefit performance at the Lyceum, but nevertheless several hundred dollars came in to headquarters. The total banked to date is over \$65,000 and some large contributions are expected today.

Reports coming in from the outposts indicate great activity in the campaign. Hankow has closed its drive with a sum just short of \$45,000 in hand. In Chefoo \$1,500 was secured on the first day and Foochow has reported \$7,500 to date.

FLOOD IN CHANGSHA

The suburbs of Changsha, Hunan, have been inundated through the overflowing of the Siangjiang, according to a Hankow telegram last night. The watermark has risen from 21 feet to 35 feet and six inches.

STANDARD OIL CO. FLIES FIFTY-THREE STAR FLAY

Big Service Banner To Be Raised Over Local Offices On Memorial Day

A Service Flag bearing fifty-three stars, including three gold stars for men killed in service, will be raised over the Standard Oil Company's offices tomorrow—Memorial Day. Three Allied nationalities are represented by the fifty-three honor marks on the Standard Oil Company flag. They stand for forty British, twelve Americans and one Frenchman, former employees of the company, who have gone to the war. The three men who have given their lives in battle are L. A. Dufour, who was twice decorated, Mr. W. Hamill and Mr. J. B. Boyd. The last named was killed on March 23 of this year two days following the opening of the great German offensive. Memorial Day was selected as the first on which the flag should fly because it is the day of doing honor to America's soldier dead at home.

RED CROSS HOSPITAL BECOMES SANITARIUM

Sicawei Institution To Be Run By Seventh Day Adventist Mission

Beginning Saturday, Red Cross Hospital in Sicawei, operated by the Harvard Medical School, will be under the direction of the Seventh Day Adventist Mission and will be conducted as a hospital and sanitarium for foreigners and Chinese as a result of an agreement between the Red Cross of China and the Missionary Society. The foreign staff will include Dr. C. C. Landis, Dr. A. C. Selmon, Dr. Bertha Selmon and Mr. W. I. Hilliard. The hospital will be operated in conjunction with the Shanghai Sanitarium, 162A Bubbling Well Road.

The Missionary Society agrees in the event of civil war to place the hospital staff and equipment at the disposal of the Chinese government, to bear all financial burdens and to receive \$3,300 yearly for three years from the Red Cross.

STRIKE ON S.N.R.

Porters employed by the Shanghai Nanking Railway Company were on strike yesterday. No trouble was reported in the Settlement.

More Evidence Taken In Cotton Mill Suit

Witness Denies 500 Bales Claimed Burnt Were In Company's Godowns

Taking of testimony in the Oriental Cotton mill suit, continued in the British Supreme Court yesterday, Mr. C. A. O'Neill, who investigated following the fire last year, occupied the witness box all day.

He testified to being told by Mr. Arnold of the confession regarding the altering of the godown reports. Mr. Arnold had said that the books were altered to show that 500 bales which were really in O godown were in godowns K and KI, and that the change was made at the instance of the clerk following the fire. The witness said he told Mr. Arnold that the latter had secured only a half confession from the godown man as the 500 bales were no more in O godown than they were in the other two.

The case was adjourned until today.

Carneiros Sent To Macao To Stand Trial

Must Answer To Charge Of Attempting To Kill Portuguese Consul

Francisco Estaban Carneiro and Carlos Estaban Carneiro were sent to Macao yesterday where they will face charges of assault with intent to kill Portuguese Consul Jorge Oliveira. The men will go to Hongkong on the steamer Sinking and from there will be sent to Macao to be tried by the Portuguese Supreme Court.

Fly Trap Fund

	Tls.
Balance as per List of May 24.	768.80
Golf Competition	\$11
Messrs. Lane, Crawford and Co., Ltd., Empire Day Sale of Rosettes	346
A Bet	10
	\$267
	© 72.7 194.11
	Tls. 962.91

Less paid for 250 traps shipped Per s.s. Stentor for Port Said. 500.37

Balance in hand.....Tls. 462.54

My grateful thanks are again due to Mr. Lucas for the result of Messrs. Lane, Crawford and Co.'s sale of Rosettes. The strenuous competition in the streets on behalf of other funds alone prevented the total exceeding that of last year.

H. H. Reed, Hon. Treas. 4 Av. Edouard VII.

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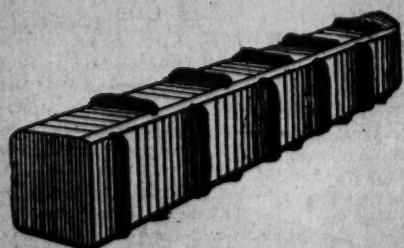
SHANGHAI

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CORRUGATED BARS

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The Standard Concrete Reinforcement



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Stock sizes:

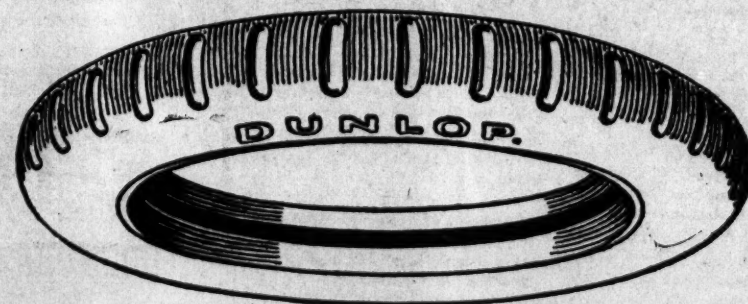
3-in.—3-in.—3-in.—3-in.—3-in.—1-in.

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NATIONALISTS TO RUN AGAINST SINN FEINERS

John Dillon Denounces Extreme Party But Scouts Evidence Of German Plot

(Reuter's Agency War Service) London, May 27.—Mr. John Dillon presided at the National Conference at Ballyboro yesterday at which it was decided to oppose Sinn Fein candidates in parliamentary elections. Mr. John Dillon said that though he did not approve the arrest of Griffith, who was the Sinn Fein candidate in the East Cavan bye-election, and believed that the Government had thereby helped the Sinn Fein, it would be regarded as a sign of weakness if the Nationalist candidate was withdrawn.

Mr. Dillon added that Mr. Lloyd George was much mistaken if he thought the statement about the Sinn Fein conspiracy published on Saturday would be accepted as evidence by the fair-minded anywhere in the world.

Mr. John Dillon remarked: "It is absurd to say I have broken the alliance with the Sinn Fein, because the alliance never existed. Thank God, I am not a Sinn Feiner and I never mean to be one. The Sinn Fein plays into the hands of the Government. Its master passion is hatred of the Irish Party. Many Sinn Feiners are more anxious to destroy the Irish Party than to free Ireland. To do this the Sinn Fein are prepared to accept help from any quarter."

New York, May 26.—Newspaper editorials, notably in the New York World and the New York Herald, declare that the statement issued by the British Government regarding the Sinn Fein plots amply justifies the action it has taken. The papers condemn the treasonableness of Irish-Americans towards the United States in assisting the Sinn Feiners, saying: "Any person believing that Germany would be any kind of a friend to Ireland, except the kind Germany has shown itself to be of Russia and Rumania, should be put in a strait-jacket."

La Fille De Mme Angot

The French A. D. C. gave a third performance of that delightful comic opera "La Fille de Mme Angot" before a full house again last night and the whole show went with a fine swing.

All the principals were in excellent voice and the fact that the performance was being given in aid of the American Red Cross fund added the greater snap to the action. The chorus played up to the leads well, and the way that the ensemble worked showed how well Mr. Lemiore and Maestro Alberti trained everybody.

The French players will give the fourth and last performance of their successful operetta on Saturday evening, and booking for this performance will open this morning at Moutrie's. The proceeds are to be given to the funds for the blind soldiers and sailors of the Allies.

SLAV RISINGS BROUGHT TO KING'S ATTENTION

Deputations Point Out To Austrian Emperor Danger Of Movement In South

(Reuter's Agency War Service) Amsterdam, May 26.—The importance of the South Slav movement in Austria is made evident by a telegram from Vienna which reports that the Emperor and the Premier, Dr. Seidler, have received deputations, one of the Slovene Stauer Party which advocates the maintenance of the Austrian Imperial system and the other of Styria, Carniola and Trieste Germans.

Both deputations emphasized the danger of the South Slav propaganda and the necessity for encouraging the German element.

Replying, the Emperor Karl said that the grounds of racial friction must be removed but, whatever changes occurred in the State institutions, the firm framework of the State must not be loosened and the sacred inheritance of the glorious past must be preserved. The Government would therefore combat to the utmost agitation menacing the strength and unity of the State.

His Imperial Majesty admitted that much in the conditions of the national, cultural development of the individual races of the Monarchy needed improvement but a solution was only possible within Austrian limits. There must not be the slightest prejudice to the historic peculiarities of the different States, the firmness of their union or the unity and strength of the Monarchy. He exhorted the deputations not to be anxious lest the agitation against the maintenance of these principles spread unhindered.

Addressing a deputation from the German Women's League of Styria, the Emperor said that a great and important share was destined for the German people in Austria, worthy of its great achievements in the war. The rights of the German people and the conditions requisite for the preservation and development of their nationality in Austria would never be prejudiced.

News Breveities

Charged by the Commercial Press with tampering with their mails and stealing stamps, a Chinese postman was sentenced in the Mixed Court yesterday to four months' imprisonment.

There will be no criminal session in the Mixed Court tomorrow, Memorial Day.

The civil claim of \$29.45 filed in the British Supreme Court by C. E. Shepherd against F. O. Amy was struck out yesterday by Registrar G. W. King because of the failure to appear on the part of both the plaintiff and the defendant. The claim was for refreshments supplied during 1917, it was alleged in the plaintiff's claim.

Applications for the supply of electricity for illumination in the French Concession for the French National Fete, July 13 and 14, must be in before June 10. After this date no requests will be considered.

The Pacific Mail steamer Colombia will sail for Hongkong and Manila tomorrow, leaving from the China Merchants Central wharf, at the corner of Dixwell Road and Broadway, at 6 a.m. It arrives from Japan today.

Japanese Deny Report Of Monopoly In China

Legation Says It Has No Corner On Wine Or Tobacco

(Reuter's Pacific Service) Peking, May 28.—The Japanese Legation emphatically denies the reports that there is a Japanese wine and tobacco monopoly in China. The Japanese Legation officially states that no such negotiations have taken place at any time.

BRITISH WATERS MADE UNHEALTHY FOR U-BOATS

Germans Concentrating Submarine Efforts On More Distant Lines of Communication

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

London, May 26.—In connection with the sinking of a German submarine-cruiser, the Naval correspondent of Lloyd's Weekly says that in view of the unhealthiness of British waters for enemy submarines, which has caused a marked decline in the morale of the crews of the German submarines, the Germans have concentrated their efforts on more distant lines of communication and may be expected to appear in the neighborhood of Gibraltar, the coast of Spain, the vicinity of the Scillies and the South Atlantic. The sinking of the submarine-cruiser shows that the Admiralty are prepared for this development.

The sinking of the German submarine-cruiser in the Atlantic is receiving great attention as the first published evidence that Great Britain also possesses submarines capable of cruising far afield.

Mr. Archibald Hurd, the naval critic, writes that it is no secret to the Germans that soon after the outbreak of war numerous large submarines were laid down in Great Britain and many of them have been hunting the German pirates for months past. They have not merely been very successful as fighting boats but they have proved very useful for convoy work and have greatly contributed to unearthing the German crews, who are now finding that cruiser-submarines, which are Germany's last hope, bring increased danger to them personally owing to their unwieldiness and slower submergence.

CHINKIANG SUFFERS A DISASTROUS FIRE

Thousand Chinese Are Made Homeless And Relief Has To Be Provided

(China Press Correspondence) Chinkiang, China, May 25.—Friday morning about eleven o'clock fire started in a match shed outside of the small West Gate. On account of the high wind at the time the flames were soon beyond control. A large number of houses on the Suh Chiao-hsiang which runs parallel to the canal were destroyed and about one thousand people were rendered homeless.

Something is being done to relieve the distress of these sufferers. Free rice has been distributed and some money advanced for putting up temporary structures.

Empire Day was celebrated in Chinkiang. Sports for the old and young were held at Victoria Park. All of the allies took part and it was a grand success. The evening was spent enjoying the moving pictures which finished the day's celebration.

The Chinkiang Branch of the Shanghai Chapter of the American Red Cross is very busy with the drive. Many new members are being enrolled. All of the pupils in the Chinkiang Presbyterian Boys' High School are to be enrolled. The Presbyterian School at Kiangyin has joined through our branch and it is hoped that many of the students in the various government schools will soon be members.

SITES CHOSEN TO BUILD FORTY CONCRETE SHIPS

The Faith Makes Successful Trip Along Coast Bucking 80-Mile Gale

(American Wireless To Reuters) San Francisco, May 26, via Cavite and Koukaza.—The successful trip made by the concrete steamer Faith bucking an eighty mile gale, although heavily loaded, is told in despatches from another Pacific port. Two sites on the Pacific Coast have been selected for the construction of forty concrete steamers, besides barges, as the result of the sea-worthiness displayed by the Faith in this storm.

Two new private companies have been organized, one for building concrete ships and the other to equip concrete ships with engines.

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Issued under the authorisation of the Government of the Republic of China on the 2nd February, 1918.

To be drawn among 50,000 successive numbers in full view of the public in Shanghai, China, on the 10th June, 1918.

One tenth of each ticket will be sold at \$1.00, the proceeds of which after payment of prizes, charges, etc., will be divided between the North China Famine Relief Fund and the Benevolent Institutions. The Association reserves to itself the right to allocate the proceeds to the above objects; if any of the tickets are unsold on date of drawing proportional reduction in the allocation will be made.

Prices for whole tickets \$10.00.

LIST OF PRIZES FOR WHOLE TICKETS

1 First Prize	\$60,000
1 Second Prize	20,000
1 Third Prize	10,000
2 Fourth Prize	\$5,000 each 10,000
5 Fifth Prize	1,000 " 5,000
10 Sixth Prize	500 " 5,000
20 Seventh Prize	200 " 4,000
100 Eighth Prize	100 " 10,000
800 Ninth Prize	50 " 40,000
2 each approximate to the First Prize	500 " 1,000
2 each approximate to the Second Prize	200 " 400
2 each approximate to the Third Prize	100 " 200
4 each approximate to the Fourth Prize	50 " 200
499 for numbers having the two terminal figures similar to those of First Prize	30 " 14,970
499 for numbers having the two terminal figures similar to those of Second Prize	25 " 12,475
499 for numbers having the two terminal figures similar to those of Third Prize	20 " 9,980
2,447 drawn tickets	Total \$203,225

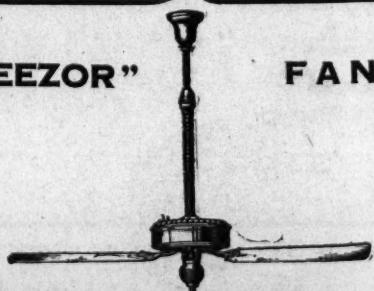
All prizes won will be given at the Office of the Bank of China, Shanghai Branch, No. 3 Hankow Road, Shanghai.

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KUHLMANN BALKS AT GERMAN DEPREDAATION

Threatened To Resign If Russia Was Despoiled Of Estonia And Livonia

(Reuter's Agency War Service)
Amsterdam, May 26.—The German newspaper Vorwaerts says that Baron von Kuhlmann threatened to resign if, despite the Brest-Litovsk Treaty, Estonia and Livonia were taken from Russia. Nevertheless the German Chancellor, Count Hertling, informed the so-called delegates of the two provinces whom he received at German headquarters on April 21 that Germany was ready to support their request for severance from Russia and would benevolently examine the question of a personal union with Prussia. Germany has now informed the Russian Government of the "independence" of Estonia and Livonia.

London, May 26.—A Russian wireless message states that, referring to the fact that Germany has agreed to form a special commission to clear up obscure points of the Brest-Litovsk peace, the Commissary for Foreign Affairs has proposed that precedence shall be given to the situation in the Caucasus, the Crimea, Estonia and Livonia, and the demarcation of the frontier, the determination of which was interrupted at Pskoff owing to the disagreement between the Russians and Germans and also misunderstanding regarding prisoners of war and also owing to the fundamental principles respecting economic relations between the two countries.

Moscow, May 26.—The Bolshevik newspaper Pravda says: "Germany's violation of the Treaty of Brest-Litovsk will inevitably bring the Government face to face with the necessity of taking advantage of the military aid of one imperialist group against the other."

FOOD RIOTS BREAK OUT IN RUSSIAN PROVINCES

Reconvening Of Constituent Assembly Demanded In Some Quarters As Result

(Reuter's Agency War Service)
Moscow, May 26.—Food riots have occurred in several provincial towns, notably Nishni-Novgorod, where 10,000 employees of the Sormovo Works declared a one-day strike in support of their demand for the re-establishment of the Constituent Assembly.

The Germans have arrested a number of Austrian and German prisoners of war who joined the Bolsheviks and it is reported that 100 of these prisoners were shot at Poltava.

The forces of the Caucasian Government have recaptured the town of Sukhumkale from the Turks.

The Bolshevik newspaper Pravda states that the peasant insurgents in the Ukraine, in the Governments of Chernigov and Poltava, have defeated Skoropadski's Germano-Ukrainian troops. The railway employees in the Ukraine struck work, in order to assist the peasants, and have been replaced by Germans.

The refusal of the peasants to provide foodstuffs and the constant increase of the anti-government bourgeois elements in the villages were discussed at a recent meeting of the Executive of the Soviets.

The President, Sverdllov, said that if the Bolshevik authorities did not wish to be surprised they must combat the dangerous coalition of the peasants and bourgeoisie by exciting the poor against the rich, thus provoking civil war, as they did in the towns.

The Executive adopted a resolution moved by Sverdllov that it was urgently necessary to arm the peasants to fight the rural bourgeoisie.

A German submarine has sunk a Russian steamer in the White Sea. Amsterdam, May 27.—Kovaloski, Minister of Agriculture in the late Ukrainian Government, has absconded with five million roubles.

MANY DAMAGED SHIPS RESTORED IN BRITAIN

500,000 Tons A Week Put Back Into Service, French Minister Announces

(Reuter's Agency War Service)
Paris, May 26.—In the Senate today the Minister of Marine, in the course of a statement, said that the new engines which the Allies are using to sweep the seas enabled them to secure decisive results since January.

During April Great Britain and the United States alone built 40,000 tons of shipping in excess of the amount sunk by the enemy and there had been a considerable increase in the amount of damaged shipping restored to service during the last four months. In England the tonnage thus restored totalled 500,000 tons a week, while last week the total touched 598,000 tons. In a similar manner France had regained 260,000 tons in one month.

There are indications that the number of enemy submarines destroyed in May will show a very much better total than in April.

Cuba and Mexico Break Diplomatic Relations

No Formal Rupture Is Declared But Envoys Are Withdrawn

(Reuter's Agency War Service)
London, May 26.—A curious situation has arisen between Mexico and Cuba, which have mutually withdrawn their diplomatic representatives but apparently without formally rupturing relations. The Mexican Minister for Foreign Affairs admits that tension exists owing to steps taken by Cuba, in consequence of the state of war, which affect Mexican interests, but he hopes the matter will be cleared up and the solidarity of Latin America maintained.

Flag Presentation At School Tomorrow

Judge Lobingier To Speak For University Club At American School

The American University Club will officially present two American flags to the Shanghai American School, on North Szechuen Road, at 3 o'clock tomorrow afternoon. The presentation address will be delivered by Judge C. S. Lobingier of the U. S. Court for China. Judge Lobingier's subject will be: "Some Sources and Symbolisms of Old Glory." The program follows: Opening prayer by Bishop Graves; singing of "America" by school children; presentation of flag by Judge Lobingier; receiving of flag by the Rev. Frank W. Bible of Hangchow, a member of the school board. The exercises will close with the singing of the Star Spangled Banner by the school children.

CALLS FOR AIRPLANE SPRUCE

Navy Wants 3,000,000 Feet A Month From New England

Boston, April 14.—A call for 3,000,000 feet of New England spruce a month for airplanes was sent out by the Navy Department today. By agreement with the army, according to Assistant Naval Constructor F. M. Smith, the navy has taken exclusive control of the development of the New England spruce, and steps have been taken to bring the output of this material up to its maximum during the Spring and Summer.

Exhaustive tests by the Federal Forestry Department have proved, Mr. Smith says, that the spruce of this district is equal in strength to the best spruce grown in the West. Since Dec. 1 lumber operators have been delivering to the Navy Department 1,000,000 feet a month. With the airplane industry now in a position to turn out more machines the Navy Department plans to treble its output.

The demands of the navy, it is pointed out, will not interfere with the important pulp-making industry, for the aviation requirements are so severe that only 7 percent of the spruce cut up meets specifications, the remainder being available for pulp. To eliminate waste and speed production, the New England States have been divided into fifteen districts, with fifteen inspectors to visit the mills and pass upon the product for airplane purposes.

The response of lumber operators and sawmill units to the call for service, naval officials say, has been as spontaneous as the answer to the call for volunteers to go abroad with the first lumber units at the outbreak of the war. Contracts have been entered into with practically all active mills throughout New England for their entire output of this class of material. To increase the output it is desired to open new tracts and install portable mills. Addresses of owners or operators of portable sawmills are wanted.

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NINGPO ORGANISES RED CROSS CHAPTER

Americans There Working For Present Drive; British Celebrate Empire Day

China Press Correspondence
Ningpo, Chekiang, May 24.—Yesterday afternoon all the Americans of Ningpo met at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Heath and effected a preliminary branch organisation of the American Red Cross awaiting the final permission from the Shanghai Chapter. Great interest was shown in the movement and it is anticipated that the new organisation will carry forward and make still more efficient the already excellent work which the American ladies have been doing throughout the past year as an American Women's War Relief Corps. The Executive Committee which was elected at the meeting is as follows:—Commissioner-of-Customs Edward Gilchrist, chairman; Mr. Elleroy M. Smith, vice-chairman; Mrs. E. G. Sugg, secretary; Mr. S. A. Shepard, treasurer; Miss Dora Zimmerman, Mrs. E. M. Smith and Mr. F. C. Wilcox. The meeting voted to empower the Executive Committee to resolve the present preliminary organisation into a permanent branch as soon as permission was received from Shanghai. We are all anxiously awaiting word now so that we can help in the present Red Cross drive for members and money.

The Patriotic League of Britons Overseas held its annual celebration of Empire Day yesterday afternoon at H. B. M. Consulate on the Bund; Mr. and Mrs. R. S. Pratt were host and hostess of the afternoon. The garden was prettily decorated with the flags of the Allies and presented a beautiful sight to those coming in. There were many things of interest, the bran dip, the flower stall, the gift stall, the coconut shy, the shooting gallery, the cake and candy stall, and last but by no means least, the delicious tea served by the ladies. After the remaining cakes and candies and gifts had been auctioned off a short program was rendered which was enjoyed by all present. The proceeds, over \$400, are to go to the Royal Aviation Hospital in London.

10 Russian Warships At Sebastopol Escape

Rest Of Black Sea Fleet Captured By Germans, Says Cologne Gazette

(Reuter's Agency War Service)
Amsterdam, May 26.—The Cologne Gazette reports that two big Russian battleships and eight destroyers escaped from Sebastopol before the Germans occupied the city. The Germans captured the rest of the Black Sea Fleet.

Reichstag President, Dr. Kaempff, Is Dead

(Reuter's Agency War Service)
Amsterdam, May 26.—The death is announced of Doctor Kaempff, President of the Reichstag.

MARKSMEN TEACH SOLDIERS

Pupils Even Learn To Make Repairs To Rifles While Blindfolded

Washington, April 6.—Announcement was made by the Ordnance Department of the Army tonight that it had called to its aid experts in shooting to train the draft and National Guard army men how to use, in the shortest possible time, the new rifles with which they are being equipped, known as the United States rifle, model of 1917, modified Enfield. Many of these experts were members of United States rifle teams which won international shooting matches.

In its announcement the Ordnance Department says:

"These experts, known as rifle demonstrators, were commissioned and sent to various camps to instruct officers and men in shooting and in the operation and care of the rifle."

"As an illustration of the work of these demonstrators, it is recorded from Camp Devens, Ayer, Mass., that officers under instructions from them gave a demonstration in dismounting and assembling this rifle while blindfolded, the record time being seven minutes for dismounting and twenty-two minutes for assembling."

There are eighty-six parts to the rifle. These officers will become instructors in mechanics classes, the mechanics being trained to make repairs to rifles in the field. Frequently these men will have to do their work at night, when they will not have a light or will not be allowed to use a light, and therefore they must be thoroughly trained in

taking down the rifle and putting in new parts while blindfolded. A representative from Camp Sherman, Ohio, and one from Camp Jackson, Columbia, S. C., states that both officers and men are much pleased with the 1917 model rifle, and that scores made by the troops have been remarkable in view of the fact that very few of them ever

fired an army rifle of any kind before. "The rifle demonstrators are under the control of the General Administration Bureau of the Ordnance Department and directed by Colonel John T. Thompson, U. S. Army, retired, who organized the group of demonstrators while in charge of the Small Arms Division."

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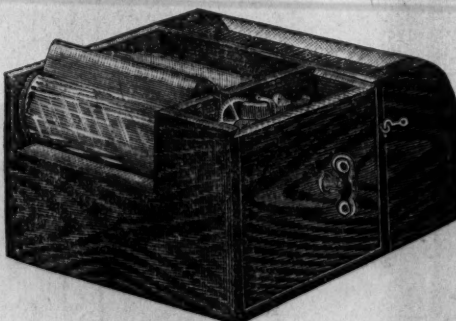


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Hate Will Kill Germany

Though her armies swept Europe to every sea, still she could not win

(By the Hon. George E. Roberts, in the National City Bank's Monthly Economic Letter)

The German authorities have frankly stated everything on this effort. They have declared that this is to be the decisive blow, have rallied their armies by reinforcements and cheered the country with the hope of early peace as the result of victory. If they fail to break through after doing their utmost, and after enduring the terrible losses which they must suffer, the disappointment will be bitter and the loss of morale inevitably great. The United States will become a constantly more formidable factor in the situation, and the possibility of German victory will grow more and more remote and improbable.

If the worst should happen and the Germans should succeed in driving a wedge between the French and English armies, and even established their superiority on land for a time, they would be still a long way from a position where they could dictate peace to suit their ambitions, for command of the sea would remain with the United States and Great Britain. No Peace

There will be no peace, no matter what occurs on the continent of Europe, until the purposes for which the United States entered the war are realized. They will be realized, not alone because the people of the United States will stand immovably for them, but because the whole world outside of Germany and her three allies will stand for them.

Those purposes do not involve the subjection of the German nation or its exclusion from opportunity in the world of trade and industry; that has been sufficiently reiterated. They call for the vindication of certain principles of public right, which were violated by the ultimatum to Serbia, by the attack upon Belgium and by the violation of neutral rights upon the high seas.

The world outside of the offending nations is one in its judgment upon these acts, and the German military power will never dictate the terms of peace, though her armies should sweep Europe to the shores of every sea. The United States can live without Germany, and, if need be, even without Europe, but Germany will know no peace or world intercourse or prosperity at home with the German name detested in half of Europe and all the rest of the world. She will have to send her war chiefs to the rear before she finds peace.

Locked Out
Every utterance from a business source in Germany emphasizes the necessity for a peace that will give her access to raw materials for her industries and markets for her products. These wants will not be satisfied by any campaign she can make in France. If the people of Germany are cherishing any such hope they had better be wise with it at once; they are wasting their armies for a decision that will never come. The only effect will be to deepen the resolution of the United States, quicken the recruiting of its armies and its shipyards and stimulate the concentration of its energies, while the bonds between the Allied nations and all the peoples of the Americas and Asia will grow stronger.

There is nothing in the situation to sow the seeds of the United States. The loss of life occurring and to be anticipated is terrible, but this war has become too grave in its significance for men to weigh their own lives in the balance against all for which they contend. They are only concerned about the ultimate outcome, and that the war shall achieve permanent results.

Moral Values
The intangible values which are the moral heritage of the race are the only values worth thinking of. Shall we pass what we have received of them down unimpaired, and with contributions of our own? Destruction of property is of no significance, a check to material progress is nothing, the erection of new brick or steel buildings can wait—although if that is a consideration this country was never making industrial progress as fast as at this time, because it is working under stimulus and is more receptive than ever to new ideas.

Ideas, at last, are the only things that endure. The wealth inherited from the past is soon torn down or burned to be rid of it. This is one of the great crises of the world's history, a period which, if nobly borne, will stand out through all time for the enlightenment and inspiration of mankind. How we bear ourselves toward the issues involved, rather than how much money is spent or how many lives it costs, will be the matter of concern to our children's children.

An Example
What citizen of Holland today deplores the cost of the glorious struggle, covering nearly three generations of almost continuous warfare, which established her liberties and did so much to advance the cause of liberty throughout the world? The people of Holland might have had peace to pursue the trade and industries in which they were so marvelously proficient if only they had been satisfied not to contend for certain rights and beliefs, but from generation to generation they rejected peace on those terms.

Moreover, their history indicates that the proficiency and success which they attained in the arts and trades were due to that same vigor and independence of mind which led them to contend for their liberties against almost hopeless odds. The relationship is vital. Without the character to fight for ideals, there is no foundation for success of any kind.

UNCLE SAM TO BE LANDLORD

By Frederic J. Haskin

The American government is about to appropriate another sixty million dollars for housing facilities for industrial workers. A bill authorizing the Secretary of Labor, under the direction of the President, to spend such an amount in furnishing living quarters for employees engaged in war work, including government clerks in the District of Columbia, is now before the Senate.

Only a month ago, the Emergency Fleet Corporation received an appropriation of fifty million dollars with which to provide houses for shipyard workers.

The housing question is now one of the most important factors in the American war program. It is the chief obstacle in the way of speeding up our war work. The whole difficulty arises from the lack of sufficient houses in towns where munition plants are located. American workmen are refusing to stay where they cannot obtain decent living conditions.

The situation has grown up during the past three years. When the war first broke out in Europe, the belligerents turned to this country for munitions. In answer to a sudden and great demand, munition plants sprung up, mushroom-like, all along the eastern coast and in the Middle West. There was no time to lay out model towns and villages; to install elaborate sewage system and filtration plants, and to build schools, churches and moving picture theaters. Besides, this was at the time of the great labor depression, in the first year of the war, and the munition-makers were confident that American workmen would be glad to accept the towns as they found them.

They were right. Men who had families left them where they were and obtained jobs in the new plants, living wherever they could find room. For the men without families it was not so hard. They were used to changing their habits at a moment's notice. But conditions in these munition towns were such as to make even single men discontented.

In one town in Connecticut, during the first year of the war, workmen were compelled to sleep in railway waiting rooms in the absence of any other kind of shelter. Lodging houses were so overcrowded as to menace the health of the workers. An investigation disclosed one room about twelve feet square in which six double beds had been jammed as close together as possible. It was necessary for the occupants of the beds at the far end of the room to climb over those nearest the door.

During the height of the boom in this town three shifts of men slept in these beds. Each was allotted eight hours, at the end of which time another man came and crawled in between the same sheets.

This situation was not peculiar to this town in Connecticut. The same thing was occurring in almost every munition town in the country. Investigations made by the Department of Labor, covering many different sections of the country, showed a distressing similarity of conditions. Thousands of workmen have been discovered sleeping in rooms without any means of ventilation; thousands have been found living in cellars and basements, and thousands have been found living in overcrowded tenements, where the water supply was confined to a pump in the backyard, or in the more up-to-date houses, a sink in the hall. Even in cities having supposedly excellent sewer systems it has been discovered that houses are frequently not connected with them, in which cases cesspools are usually in close proximity to the backyard pump.

Rural sites for munition plants have not proved much better than those in the cities. The housing facilities have been just as inadequate, the sanitation equally poor.

Recently, however, American workmen have begun to rebel against such living conditions. In the first year of the war such a rebellion would have been futile. If a workman disliked his job, there was always another workman to fill his place. But now there is a labor shortage. If a workman leaves his job, it is sometimes impossible to get another man to fill it.

As a result, many factory-owners, who never bothered their heads about the housing of their employees before the war, are now adding the cost of newly built houses to their overhead expenses. Others who have not been quite so far-sighted are losing money. A manufacturer, who failed to heed the warning of a business expert a few months ago with regard to providing houses for his employees, now has twenty percent of his machines standing idle. The money lost by this idle machinery, according to the business expert, would have paid for the necessary houses and still afforded a handsome profit.

Many concerns in sections where housing conditions are bad are having to sublet a great deal of their work because they can not induce men to come where there are not sufficient houses. A Middle Western concern a few weeks ago employed 150 workmen for its plant only to have 120 of them leave the next week on account of the lack of living accommodations.

The same thing happened to a steel concern not long ago. Agents of this concern succeeded in bringing over a hundred men to the plant on the evening train, but the first train the next morning carried the majority of them off again. They had not been able to obtain lodgings.

Now that the United States is also at war, such a constant shifting of labor is a serious problem. It takes about a week for a new workman to become accustomed to his machine, and the firm that is changing workmen every week or so is losing a great deal in efficiency. There is also a more human but equally practical angle to the situation. The workman is usually what his environment makes him. The man who sleeps in a bed shared by two other men, who eats poorly cooked food and who spends most of his spare time (in the absence of any other form of recreation) in the corner saloon, is not apt to achieve any efficiency record.

This last fact has already been recognized to a great extent by employers, as is evidenced by the sanitary improvements that are beginning to appear in factories—minor improvements like drinking water fountains, retiring rooms, first-aid rooms and hospitals, cafeterias, club rooms and even recreation parks.

Thus the government has come to realize that to get the best out of every workman engaged in war work adequate housing facilities must be provided him, as well as fairly well cooked food and healthy recreation. The Government can not very well attend to the cooking of food for industrial workers, but it can make it possible for married workmen to keep their families with them, it can provide comfortable lodging houses in charge of caretakers for single workmen, and in many cases, it can provide land for gardens and athletic games as healthy forms of recreation for the industrial worker.

England has done all of these things. The British government learned its lesson early, and quickly started house-building. It has already spent \$700,000,000 in providing housing facilities for industrial workers, and it is now planning to spend \$1,300,000,000 more on the same project. The cost is simply considered as one of the necessary costs of war.

This government is now following England's excellent example. The appropriations awarded the Emergency Fleet Corporation and the Secretary of Labor for providing housing accommodations for war workers are probably only the first two steps in what will eventually prove to be a big housing program. One optimist has already predicted a further congressional appropriation of \$3,000,000,000 for house building. While the problem is regarded merely as a war emergency, the fruits of this expenditure are apt to be gathered long after the war is over, when the United States takes a leading place in supplying the markets of the world.

With The Enemy

(New York Tribune)

In reply to recent complaints brought up against Hungary by Germans because Hungary is selling very little foodstuffs to Germany, Prince Ludwig Windischgratz, the Hungarian Food Controller, in a statement to the German press, declared that Hungary has just enough food for her own people and has no surplus which she could export to Germany. He said that Hungary had a considerable surplus at harvest time, but that on account of commercial speculations the surplus had disappeared. He promises that in the future he will control the food markets so that there will be a surplus left for export to Germany.

"I wish to deny the story," the Hungarian Food Controller said, "that there are any surpluses in Hungary, and that there is any food that can be sold to an allied and friendly country without any serious injury to the provisioning of our own people. I wish to explain the reasons why there is a shortage of provisions in Hungary. A thorough system of provisioning can only be introduced at the beginning of harvest time, when the government can lay its hands upon the various agricultural products. That Hungary has at present no surplus of agricultural products, although the present year has been more productive than the last, is due to the fact that the provisioning policy hitherto employed in Hungary has failed. Namely, the cereals have been left to free commerce, and consequently they have disappeared from the market. Now this surplus is in part either being concealed or in the hands of dealers in contraband.

"As I have only recently become food controller, I intend to enter into co-operation with my Austrian and German colleagues. This will enable us to form a common economic general staff, which will help to establish a single front in provisioning during the present year."

The Vossische Zeitung of Berlin pleads for the German-American Alliance of the United States and writes that the alliance ought not to be disbanded for the following reasons: "The German-American National Alliance, which has more than two

million members, does not deserve to be disbanded. Up to the moment of the declaration of war the German-American Alliance bravely fought against the intrigues of Wilson and offered a strong front against the stupid hatred of Germany. Since April 6, 1917, it has been more patriotic even than the British-Americans. Its president, Dr. Hexamer, of Philadelphia, immediately after America's entrance into the war directed an appeal to the members of the alliance which was interpreted as a summons to the German population to form German regiments which would be sent to French battlefields. Hexamer, it is true, issued statements denying such an interpretation of the appeal, but the bitter taste still remains on the tongue. Also, it is said that as the main witness there appears a German. Already two years ago Gustav Ohlinger wrote a book, under the title 'Their True Faith and Allegiance,' in which he discusses the hackneyed

chapter about the double citizenship of German-Americans and brands the national alliance as the reservoir of all treason of the fatherland. Also, other Germans have contributed their share to the stake at which the National Alliance is to be burned and will be burned."

The great extent to which the closing down of factories has taken place in Germany owing to the war is shown by a letter of a manufacturer to the Norddeutsche Allgemeine Zeitung. The letter says:

"Out of 1,700 spinning and weaving mills only seventy are still running at high pressure, while in the boot and shoe industry 1,400 factories have been amalgamated into 300. In the oil industry fifteen factories working at high pressure have been formed out of the 720 works previously existing. In the silk industry the number of spindles has been reduced from 45,000 to 2,500."

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Bringing Up Father



By George McManus

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There Sits Justice By Ralph Block

Most of the casualties among visitors to Washington are caused by a too hasty transition from the meat and dusty conflict of the legislative chambers to the cool quietude of the House every one tries to talk at once. In the Supreme Court only one person talks at a time, and there appears to be a total lack of any tendency toward repartee. The effect of this sudden contrast upon the visitor is not always a happy one, although it is true that many of them upon recovering seek the Supreme Court again and in time become accustomed to its calm and even grow to like it.

There is no doubt that the Supreme Court, in its manner, its atmosphere, its etiquette and its procedure, is unlike anything else in Washington. Assuredly it is the best staged governmental activity at the Capitol, best because it is the most simple, and most restrained, and because it is able to obtain a rich effect of dignity by an economy of means that would teach even a decorator like Gordon Craig a new lesson or two.

But the Supreme Court has an aid

to impression outside of its own dignity. It must have taken a good deal of deep thought on the part of the people who planned the decorations for the Capitol and the Congressional Library to pave the way so successfully for the unbroken calm of the highest court. Certainly after exposure to the frozen gentlemen in frock coats who adorn the Capitol lobbies and the variegated art that is spattered around on every wall and ceiling of the Capitol and the Library, entrance into the Supreme Court chamber is like breathing pure mountain air after city dust.

Like A Stage

The chamber is semi-circular, with entry for the audience at the middle of the curve which forms the back of the room. To complete this harmony of line the ceiling curves upward from the rear and the sides. The front of the room, a straight line, may be likened to the stage, for this is where the chief actors in this slow spoken drama of the nation have their place. Indeed, it is more nearly a stage than the figure of one, and bears a great resemblance to the stage of any Greek stadium except

that it has on it a large desk, with room for eight men, the justices of the Supreme Court. Clear across the stage background run green onyx pillars, rectangular in shape and appearing against the wall only in relief, surmounted by simple Ionic capitals. In the center is a door with crimson hangings, a bright golden eagle perched above. There is a recess above this setting, giving in perhaps a dozen feet to the wall, where two small windows set far apart are likewise splashed with red. Concealed electric lights behind frosted glass in the ceiling shed a faint golden glow upon the bench where the justices sit and upon the curved rows of seats for the cheerful and the mourners alike who seek their fate at this Delphic place.

The room fills up rapidly. The audience is in part made up of curious visitors and of persons who are interested in the judgments to be pronounced. It is true, however, that cases that have sufficient stamina to last through the entire journey, up the various cascades of justice until they reach the high court of the land, represent interests so broad that they find it more advantageous to be represented by an attorney at the judgment rather than to appear in person.

Curtain Rises

A small ivory-faced clock above the eagle points to 12. It is the signal for the curtain's rise.

A door opens to the right of the bench and the eight Justices of the Supreme Court, headed by the Chief Justice of the United States, all in their silken black gowns, file slowly and with some evidences of self-consciousness to their places at the bench.

The audience, hesitatingly and with an evident fear of doing the wrong thing, rises to its feet. The justices remain standing. A voice is heard.

"Oyez, oyez, oyez," it begins, giving the intonation a full three counts, and then continues: "All ye who are summoned to appear," ending with, "The Supreme Court of the United States is now sitting."

With which the court seats itself. The audience does likewise, and the session is on.

Regularity ends at this point. It is not Chief Justice White, who sits in the center, with the justices on both sides of him, who begins. Indeed, he bends over the bench in front of him, with a glow light reflected in his face, studying a manuscript in front of him. It is Justice Brandeis who speaks: "I am directed to announce the decree of the court," with the number of the case following, the names of the parties thereto and the decision, with the various stages of the road followed in arriving at a conclusion clearly outlined.

Men Show Through

Doubtless this is the most interesting part of the procedure, regardless of the character of the cases involved. It is curious to discover how greatly voices, habits of delivery, constructions of thought and phraseology will weigh against the uniformity of black gowns and cold judicial form.

Justice Brandeis speaks in a full voice that has something of a twang, an accent of the West rather than of Boston. His voice rises as he continues. He leans forward over the bench to accent his points. His thought is well ordered, definite, clear, cool, generous enough to go outside of the law pertaining immediately to the point at issue into paths that lead into the structure of society of today. His face is composed, his hair thick and dark. Next to Justice Brandeis is Justice Pitney, a vigorous appearing man with gray, white hair and a face that intimates broad sympathies and understanding. Justice Day is next, in point of service one of the oldest members of the court. His head is the most prominent part of his appearance. It is broad and high; below it a small, thin face, the face of a student. Justice McKenna is a white-haired man who looks like a Civil War veteran.

On the other side of the Chief Justices sit Justice Holmes, Justice Van Devanter, Justice McReynolds and Justice Clarke. The former Attorney General is one of the youngest appearing men in the court, perhaps because his hair is not gray. The son of Oliver Wendell Holmes looks like an English gentleman. His face is long and somewhat austere. Doubtless a long white military mustache contributes to this effect.

Chief Justice

But the Chief Justice is, after all,

the most interesting member of this imposing group. He appears somewhat worried for fear the program will not proceed as it should. Several times he arises to whisper to other members of the court, who later deliver additional opinions on cases which also receive his delivered judgment. He is a large man, with a long, large face, a man whose natural expression is much more benign and kindly than the severity of his portraits will allow.

When the Chief Justice speaks his voice is clear and round. He allows himself a greater emphasis than other members of the court, and pleases his speech runs on into eloquence. It is a welcome warmth that runs through the color of his voice, reminiscent of the Supreme Court of Story and Marshall and Fuller.

At 2 o'clock the court takes a recess. The audience rises, while the black-robed justices slowly walk out the way they entered. After that there is confusion. There always is when the curtain goes down.

Shoes And Ships
And Sealing Wax

(New York Tribune.)

He was tall and black and brawny, and he looked rather alarmed in his place in line at army recruiting headquarters, when Corporal McCarthy began to explain to each applicant the obligations of the soldier.

"You men know," quoth the corporal, "that you are enlisting for the duration of the war."

The darkey's eyes rolled white with alarm. "No, suh," he exploded, "I ain't doin' no such thing, boss. I ain't listin' for no war. I see listin' faw de stevedo' regiment."

There is no safety anywhere these days. You can't keep the burglars in jail, nor can you keep them out, once they make up their minds to get in, as the shattered door of the old Bronx County jail in the courthouse will testify.

This institution has been without tenants for some time, until recently when it was taken over by the Red Cross. Members of this organization returning to their work yesterday morning discovered that some burglar had spent his Sunday at work, and had broken in and carried away a cash box containing about \$50. Police believe that the job was done by some former "graduate" of the jail, familiar with the construction and general plan of his alma mater.

Attired in a brand new suit and carrying an armful of bridal presents, Estil Davis, a young farmhand, was standing by the side of a blushing country lass at Greenville, Ky. The minister had just finished the ceremony.

Suddenly there came the deep baying of dogs. Davis turned pale and then, imprinting a kiss on the lips of the new Mrs. Davis, he gave a jump and vanished into the unknown. A few minutes later a sheriff's posse arrived with two bloodhounds, whose barking had agitated Davis. To the wedding party the sheriff explained that Davis had broken into a neighboring store and stolen his wedding garments as well as the present he had bought his fiancée. Then the hounds took up the trail again and Davis was overhauled and had to be "subdued," the officers say.

A trooper of the New York State Police says it's true, so it probably is. One fact is certain. Woodrow Wilson, to use the most frequent of his aliases, is still a trusty in Dannemora Prison.

Recently the warden, whose car Wilson drives, was riding with Governor Whitman near the prison, when a member of the state constabulary halted them and called attention to the fact that one license tag was missing.

"It's all right," quoth the warden.

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"I'm warden of the prison." "I'm the Governor," added Mr. Whitman. "And who are you?" queried the skeptical trooper of the chauffeur. "Woodrow Wilson." "Now I know you're all lying. I'll just take you in." And he did.

He plunged down the stairs of the Fifty-ninth Street subway station, nearly upset an elderly lady in his flight and dashed through the gate, coming to rest at the most secluded corner of the platform.

Those nearest him learned from his aghast whisper the reason for his headlong flight. His bearing was military and the taint of Yaphank was dark on his face. Yet he was in civilian clothes.

"And, gosh!" he whispered, "I forgot and saluted a captain!"

Fish

By Arthur S. Draper

Beef-eating Britain has turned to fish as a war substitute for the large, juicy slices off the joint. More fish is being eaten here today than at any time in the last hundred years. Not only the workman, who in pre-war days made a meal off a pair of fresh herrings or kippers, but the banker, the broker, the politician, considers himself fortunate when he has a couple of these bony fish for lunch.

The war has dealt the British fishing industry a frightful blow. Eighty percent of the hardy fishermen who in 1914 braved the rough weather in the North Sea and off the west and southwest coasts of Ireland and 90 percent of the stanch little steam trawlers used in the industry are now in government service. The unprecedented prices fish are bringing seem none too high when it is remembered the practically every fish caught is at the risk of the fisherman's life.

All the waters around the British Isles are thick with mines planted by the British as well as the enemy. During storms many of them break away from their moorings and become a menace to navigation until they are secured or exploded. It is in these waters that the British fishermen gather their harvest, and not even the soldiers in the first line trenches go through more thrilling experiences.

Fish pie is a poor substitute for English beef and mutton, but then, as the British says, "there is a war on."



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St. Patrick's Votes To Send Telegram

(Continued from Page 1)

they thought that "there are a lot of pro-German Irish in the society." Mr. Wilkinson spoke an hour and a half, beginning with a relation of his return to Shanghai from Ireland, when he was told of "the dreadful condition of Irish affairs in Shanghai," conditions that would probably prompt official action. "I waited ten days for the news to reach me officially and then I went out to find out what these rumors were," said Mr. Wilkinson.

"As a private individual and a member of St. Patrick's Society I investigated the charges of pro-German activities made against Irishmen in the Settlement. I asked a private individual for the worst known against any member of the society. There was nothing. I then inquired if there was anything known against any Irishman and I found that in an attempt to purchase arms to be used in for seditious purposes in India, two men of Irish race, of the underworld of Shanghai, had been active, desirous of sharing in the profits. That was in 1915. These two men were not then, are not now and never had been members of the St. Patrick's society. I regret that even in the underworld of this Settlement there should be men of Irish race intent on making profits out of hostilities in India, but they didn't."

Shows Falsity Of Rumors

The speaker then dealt with rumors prevalent about members of the society. "There was no difficulty in finding wild stories and people believed them despite the fact that they were contrary to common sense. They were told again and again in Shanghai and worse than that they had been acted upon to the detriment of some of the persons concerned and certainly to the social detriment and petty annoyances of members of St. Patrick's Society."

The speaker then dealt with the rumors, stating that the only way to meet such stories is to spread them before the public proving the utter absurdity of the allegations. The first was as follows:

"There existed and exists in Shanghai a club of Sinn Feiners, pro-Germans, which holds regular meetings and is headed by Messrs. Carroll, O'Driscoll and Lyden. Mr. Carroll was said to be acquainted with Roger Casement, having met the latter when he was interned in Germany." The speaker then lauded Mr. Carroll for his interest in the St. Patrick's Society, praised him as "an honest Irishman and a credit to Ireland," and said that the only meeting which he could find was one held at Carroll's house when several young Irishmen were present a few days following their arrival in Shanghai.

"Mr. Simms was present at the dinner, for the meeting was a dinner, and he told me afterwards that they were fine young Irishmen." The supposed meetings were held in different places every night," added the speaker, who then turned to Mr. O'Driscoll.

"Mr. O'Driscoll," he said, "is in a confidential position in one of our largest shipping houses and in this capacity he knew the movement of ships. Therefore Mr. O'Driscoll was a suspicious character. But Mr. O'Driscoll, when he heard the rumors, did as any man should, brought them to the attention of the head of his house. Incidentally, there is nothing in the archives of the British Consulate against Mr. O'Driscoll."

The slanderers of Mr. Lyden accused him of using his position as assistant postmaster in the British postoffice for the dissemination of seditious literature. Another charge against Mr. Lyden was that he was on the staff of the Dublin postoffice during Easter Week 1916 and he was shelled out here because of what he said then or what he didn't say then.

"Mr. Lyden was never employed in the Dublin postoffice, was not in Dublin during the 1916 rebellion and is in Shanghai because he was promoted to his present position in August, 1917, a year after the rebellion. This is the sort of stuff Shanghai is believing," said Mr. Wilkinson.

No Reports To Authorities

Charges that expressions detrimental to the Allies' cause next occupied the speaker's attention and these were also scouted.

"All these rumors were without substantiation and regardless of the fact that everyone loyal to the Empire should have reported them to the proper authorities, they were not reported," the speaker asserted.

President Simms was bothered by the stories and said that some action was necessary by the Society which would prove the loyalty of the members. The speaker then turned to the last meeting.

"The last meeting opened with an amount of electricity in the air," he said. "There was a telegram agreed to which had been passed by the committee. The members were told by the president that if they did not send the telegram they would be misunderstood."

"As there had been political bargaining at home, there had been something in the nature of bargaining over the telegram. Some of the people who objected to sending home the telegram objected on the ground that it would be better to wait for the reason that it would not only have more weight, but that it might also assist in the bargain which might be completed that if Ireland would supply the power for Home Rule. That was in the minds of some who objected. The main objection to sending the telegram was irritation at these stories, irritation that somehow or other these stories were not being dealt with, a feeling that they were being told it was necessary to send the telegram, that they must send it, and that it was in their own interests, all of which facts being true they said, 'We will not send the telegram, there is no political pull in it one way or the other. We are here a meeting of Irishmen and we are going to decide when we will send it.' As it turned out that was a mistake. Understand it as you may, that was regrettable. It is through that mistake that secessions from the society have taken place."

War Veterans In Opposition
"Who were the men who voted against sending the telegram? I have asked for information regarding those

40 men and the information that I get is as follows: Included in the ranks of the men who voted against sending the telegram were men who had fought at the Dardanelles and at Ypres and have been invalided out of the services, men who have seen service in His Majesty's Forces for eight to 20 years, before the war; men who have been refused permission by their employers to volunteer for service in the war; men refused as medically unfit and who had expressed their desire to go unconditionally when called upon every one of them had relatives fighting in the war. There were men among them who had served in the Royal Irish Constabulary as well as men among the other 40 who had served in the same body."

"Yet outside this society, people who don't know a Sinn Feiner from a Presbyterian called these men pro-Germans; people forgot that even after the Dublin uprising, the Sinn Fein party was asked to send delegates to the convention and the idea became firmly rooted that forty men were pro-Germans who wanted the downfall of England," said the speaker.

In speaking of the Royal Irish Constabulary, Mr. Wilkinson digressed to express the hope that the Shanghai Municipal Council would not allow any harm to come to members of the local police department, which he termed the finest arm of the Municipal Council, because of any unfounded suspicion directed against any members of St. Patrick's Society.

Takes Up New Organisation

The speaker paid his respects to the newly formed Irish Association, which he termed "an association composed of Protestant men of means claiming to be the most loyal sort of Irish in the East." "Were any loyal Protestant Irishman to come to Shanghai, he should not join the Irish Association but should associate himself with the main body of Irishmen, which happens to be nearly all Catholic," said Mr. Wilkinson.

"If the seceding society goes on in Shanghai, where there is no politics, where we boast of no religious prejudices, a bad lesson will be taught Irishmen throughout the world. Even if the rumors

were true, Irishmen should stick to the St. Patrick's Society—and these rumors are not true.

"We have now aired our grievances. We now know why there were objections to sending the telegram—they were Irish objections. They did much harm, but still I know that no talk is necessary to get you now to say 'yes.' We are as I have already said loyal to the Empire, but what we must say now is that we tender respectfully the advice to our fellow Irishmen at home to do everything they can toward winning the war. I will not plead with you, because it is not necessary."

Mr. Townsend started to address the meeting and when he came to "if the telegram had been sent at the last meeting, Irishmen in Shanghai would be placed right in the eye of the people of Shanghai," he was ruled out of order. He insisted on speaking, but admitted having signed from membership. "The newspapers invited all Irishmen to come here," he said. "But did not invite all Irishmen to speak," retorted the chairman.

Mr. O'Driscoll seconded Mr. Wilkinson's motion to cable the resolution, branded those who accused members of the society of disloyalty as "cowards who level slanders at defenseless and humble men," and stated that "it was not necessary for Irishmen to proclaim their loyalty because we are all for the Empire and fervently espouse the cause of the Allies."

Vote Sent Message

The motion was passed unanimously and then the members voted to hear Mr. Townsend who cast aside his prepared speech and merely stated that "it was a deathbed repentance." He was applauded.

This brought Mr. Wilkinson to his feet again, glad at the opportunity to emphasize the fact that the telegram was not the result of any fear. It is not being sent because men are afraid of losing their positions. "I am hopeful of anyone understanding that Irish can be driven. You know at the last meeting Mr. Simms said that if the telegram were not sent, there would be

trouble. There was trouble, the members knew there was going to be trouble, yet they were not afraid. People know that any Irishman will put an idea ahead of material advantage," said Mr. Wilkinson.

"The members of the society are not sending the telegram because they are afraid of the North China Daily News, seceding Irishmen or anyone else," the speaker concluded.

The resolution, "that the members of this society place the winning of the war above all political considerations," was introduced by Mr. R. H. Wade and seconded by Mr. Carroll.

COLLEGE CLUB MEETING

The meeting of the American College Club will be held Friday afternoon instead of this afternoon, as previously announced.

Today's Band Concert

The following program will be played by the Band in the Public Garden today, weather permitting, beginning at 5.30 p.m.:

1. March—The Lion Heart... Hansen.
2. Overture—La Dame Blanche.
3. Waltz—Pine d'Or... Waldteufel.
4. Selection—The Condoliers... Sullivan.
5. Polero I am a Rose... Marlan.
6. Reminiscences of Scotland... Godfrey.

A. de Kryger
Conductor-in-Charge.

Germany Again Ships Gravel To Belgium

(Renter's Agency War Service)
Amsterdam, May 27.—The Telegram states that the transit of sand and gravel from Germany to Belgium has been resumed and the first ship has passed Lobith on its way to Ghent.

Portuguese Co. Shoot

Following are the results of the Portuguese Co. S.V.C. May Cup shoot:
Practises 1, 2, 5.
Class A. winner Corpl. A. F. Diniz, Jr., Points 53.
Class B. No Competition, Capt. A. M. Diniz (wins spoon for scoring over 60% H.P.S.—35 points) Points 54.
Class C. winner Pte. Antonio Gomes, Points 54—4% = 51.84.
Class D. winner Bugler Alvaro Pereira, Points 43.

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BASEBALL GAME TODAY; SERIES ON TOMORROW

Candidates Divided Into Squads;
Red Sox And Blue Sox
Play This Afternoon

The series between the Red Sox and the Blue Sox will start at the Race Course tomorrow and the teams will be selected this afternoon when a seven inning ball game will be staged between players representing the two clubs. The candidates have been divided into two squads and today's game will be the last chance for ambitious ones to horn into the regular lineups. The teams:

Blue Sox—Capt. Holliday, Tinkham, Bradley, Roberts, Neprud, Wilhott, Doyle, Nichols, Porterfield, Dixon, Nichols, Meade, Pomeroy, Katz, Burke, Black and McRae.

Red Sox—Capt. Swan, Kay, Hykes, Turner, Crow, Eddy, Henning, Chapman, Canda, Gardner, Davis, Hadley, Johnson, Stevenson, Blanco and Sauer.

Today's game will be called at four o'clock.

3 To 2 On The Boys

The boys of the Cathedral School will have a great game today on the Race Course when they will battle with bat and ball with their Governors. Looking over the names of the eleven illustrious adults who are to represent the Governors, it would seem that the average will be somewhere in the neighborhood of fifty. The average age of the boys will be just over twelve. The question is, will youth be served?

The grown-ups have been training strenuously for the last few days, and the stories have been numerous about past scores of hundreds and captures of tens of wickets. The boys also are confident and mean to make the best of the refreshments that their visitors are supplying.

The following gentlemen will play against the school:
Sir Haviland de Sausmarex
The Very Rev. A. J. Walker
Dr. E. L. Marsh
Dr. Pratt
Mr. A. G. Stephen
The Rev. C. J. F. Symons

Mr. E. F. Mackay
Mr. E. N. Truman
Mr. C. E. Sparks
Mr. N. G. Maitland
Mr. A. E. Lanning
The boys who have been awarded their colors for the game are: Tiffin, Richard, Brodie, Parkin, N. Other.

Tweedie, Stokes, Wayne and Penfold.
The game will be played on the old St. Andrew's Ground and will start at three o'clock. The umpires elected are Messrs. Rumble and A. N. Other.

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Lee's Dreadnaught Driver

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FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL NEWS

Exchange and Bullion

Shanghai, May 28, 1918.
Money and Bullion
 Gold Dollars Bank's buying rate
 @ 107 1/2 = Tls. 92.81
 @ 7.32 = Mex. 112.73
 Mex. Dollars Market rate: 72.975
 Shanghai Gold Bars 978 touch Tls. 300
 Bar Silver Tls. —
 Copper Cash per tael 1796
 Sovereigns:
 Buying rate @ 4/6 1/2 = Tls. 4.42
 @ exch. 7.32 = Mex. 36.04
 Peking Bar —
 Native Interest07

Latest London Quotations
 Bar Silver a.
 Bank Rate of Discount 5%
 Market rate of discount:—
 1 m.s. %
 4 m.s. %
 6 m.s. %
 Exchange on Shanghai, 60 d.s.
 Ex. Paris on London Fr. 27.35
 Ex. N. Y. on London T.T. \$47.63
 Consols 1/2

Exchange Opening Quotations
 London T.T. 4/6 1/2
 London Demand 4/6 1/2
 India T.T. 30 1/2
 Paris T.T. 6 1/2
 Paris Demand 6 1/2
 New York T.T. 107 1/2
 New York Demand 107 1/2
 Hongkong T.T. 70 1/2
 Japan T.T. 48 1/2
 Batavia T.T. 21 1/2

Banks Buying Rates
 London 4 m.s. Cds. 4/8 1/2
 London 4 m.s. Docy. 4/8 1/2
 London 6 m.s. Cds. 4/8 1/2
 London 6 m.s. Docy. 4/8 1/2
 Paris 4 m.s. 642
 New York 4 m.s. Docy. 111 1/2

CUSTOMS HOUSE EXCHANGE RATES FOR MAY
 Hk. Tls. 4.05 @ 4/6 1/2 = \$1
 " 1 @ 604 = France 6.73
 " 0.85 @ 105 1/2 = Gold \$1
 " 1 @ 49 1/2 = Yen 2.26
 " 1 @ 15 = Rupees 5.70
 " 1 @ — = Roubles —
 " 1 @ 1.50 = Mex. 115.00

LANGKAT OUTPUT
 The following telegraphic information has been received from the general agent from the Sumatra director and manager of the Maatschappij tot Mijn Bouch-en Landbouweexploitatie in Langkat:
 "The output of crude oil for the week ended May 26 was 334 tons."

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 Cable Address
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 First Class Cuisine and Selected Cellar, under Foreign Supervision.
 Central Heating, Electric Light, Modern Sanitary Arrangements.
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 10 Canton Road, Shanghai.

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 The undersigned, as agents for the above company, are prepared to grant policies against Fire on Foreign and Native risk at Current Rates.

FRAZAR & CO.

Senawang Rubber Estates Has Meeting

The twelfth ordinary general meeting of the Senawang Rubber Estates Co., Ltd. was held yesterday at the offices of Hugo Reiss & Co., secretaries and general managers. Mr. G. Grayrigg was in the chair, supported by Messrs. E. T. Byrne, E. S. Kadoorie, R. H. Parker and C. W. Wrightson, directors. Shares to the number of 14,330 were represented. The notice convening the meeting was read and the chairman then said:

"Gentlemen, the directors' report and statement of accounts for the year ended January 31, 1918, have been in your hands for the usual time and I will, with your permission, take them as read."

"The accounts before you do not show such a satisfactory result as in previous years. This company, in common with the majority of estates, has been seriously affected by the adverse conditions prevailing during the last twelve months."

"The result for the year is a net profit of Tls. 72,319.51, showing a reduction of Tls. 50,009.18 as compared with 1916-1917. Expenditure has been apportioned on the same conservative scale as last year, viz: 85% to revenue and 15% to capital, but it is worthy of mention that only 65% of the planted area is producing. Silver by further appreciation has again adversely affected conversion of our profits into local currency, the selling price of rubber has been on a lower scale and, lastly, we have had to pay a sum of \$16,750.86 or 1.21d per pound in war tax, this being an item however which I am certain no shareholders will begrudge. To illustrate to you in another way the adverse effects of the foregoing:

"Our 1916-1917 crop of lb. 325,639 fetched Tls. 236,902.42; our 1917-1918 crop of lb. 389,566 fetched Tls. 195,779.59, an increased crop of 63,927 lbs. and a decreased revenue of Tls. 41,022.86."

"In view of the uncertain outlook of the rubber market, the directors have decided not to recommend a final dividend and I trust that the manner in which they suggest the balance of profit and loss account be disposed of may commend itself to you."

Profit and Loss account
 The net profit for the year amounts to 72,319.51
 to which must be added the amount carried forward from 1916-1917 .. 12,025.90
 Tls. 84,345.41

Deducting the interim dividend of 10% paid on October 30, 1917 .. 33,425.00
 there is a balance of 50,920.41 which the Directors recommend be dealt with as follows:

To write off buildings and furniture account 17,474.08
 To write off plant and machinery account 5,630.92
 To carry forward to next year's account 27,815.41
 Tls. 50,920.41

"The balance sheet I think presents as satisfactory a financial position as can be expected under present circumstances. Our capital remains unchanged at Tls. 334,250 represented by an asset of 1,500 acres of rubber, which works out at Tls. 223 per acre, or in sterling with exchange at 4/6—about £45—per acre, an exceedingly moderate figure even on present high basis of silver."

"The accounts this year are made up a little different to former years, that is, as promised at our last meeting, the gross amounts of expenditure and the gross amounts written off since the company's inception are clearly shown. In connection with our assets, I would mention that whereas buildings and furniture stand at Tls. 27,474 in the accounts before you, the manager's valuation of same is over \$386,000. We have no special valuation of plant and machinery but I am quite sure this item is worth a good deal more than it stands at in our books."

"Apart from above, the accounts as presented call for no further comment. Regarding estate matters, I have but little to say. The report as usual gives practically all details of the working of the estate."

"The output fell a little short of the estimate, mainly owing to rain interfering with tapping. The cost of production was enhanced by war tax as already mentioned and also by increased cost of all materials pertaining to production and packing."

"We must expect increases rather than decreases of these factors whilst the war continues, and perhaps for some time afterwards."

"The exceptionally wet weather increases the cost of weeding but when it is remembered that we have 361 acres of new plantings to keep clean,

the figure given in the report may be considered quite reasonable."

"Respecting diseases and pests, Senawang has its share to contend with, but there is nothing to cause anxiety. Very careful attention is given to this question by the estate staff aided by expert advice."

"As regards labor I am sorry to say that the position is not as good as it might be and this is the most vital demand of an estate. I think I cannot do better than give you an extract of report we have just received from our Singapore agents."

"Labor. There are 270 Tamils on the estate with a daily outturn of about 205. Six licenses are allowed to the estate this year all of which have been issued and so far 15 coolies have been recruited. Locally recruited Tamil coolies have been proved again and again to be failures on this estate and recruiting from India never really successful here, will be further curtailed by the limitation of licenses. The best thing that can be expected therefore is that the existing force can be maintained."

"It may here be remarked parenthetically that a great many of the surrounding estates have been forbidden to employ Tamils altogether by the Government Health Department so that Senawang is anyhow more fortunate than its neighbors."

"The labor prospects during the current year are not too bright throughout the Peninsula. On the top of the restriction of Tamil recruiting comes the prohibition of the importation of all Chinese coolies from Hongkong owing to the cerebro-spinal meningitis there; it appears that there will be a steady reduction in that class of labor also. Voluntary restriction of outputs over about 350,000 acres out of the 1,000,000 acres in the Peninsula may help matters but it looks as though shortage of labor may enforce restrictions on the remainder."

"However, Senawang has never had much difficulty with its Chinese tapping force in the past and will not suffer more than other places."

"At the present moment we have all the labor we require and our difficulties under this head if they arise will be in the future. On behalf of the Board I beg to thank all those connected with the estate and in the Straits for their services during the year."

"This, gentlemen, is all I have to say on estate matters, but if any of you would like to ask any questions I shall be pleased to answer to the best of my ability."

No questions being asked, the following resolutions were put and unanimously carried:
 That the report of the directors and statement of accounts for the year ended 31st January, 1918, as presented, and the disposal of the balance at credit of profit and loss account as recommended be adopted and passed.—Proposed by Mr. G. Grayrigg; seconded by Mr. R. H. Parker.
 That Mr. R. H. Parker be re-elected a director of the company.—Proposed by Mr. G. Grayrigg; seconded by Mr. C. W. Wrightson.
 That Messrs. Lowe, Bingham and Matthews be re-elected auditors of the company for the ensuing year at a fee of Tls. 400 for auditing the books of the company at Shanghai and Singapore.—Proposed by Mr. A. K. Craddock; seconded by Mr. E. S. Kadoorie.

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 That Mr. R. H. Parker be re-elected a director of the company.—Proposed by Mr. G. Grayrigg; seconded by Mr. C. W. Wrightson.
 That Messrs. Lowe, Bingham and Matthews be re-elected auditors of the company for the ensuing year at a fee of Tls. 400 for auditing the books of the company at Shanghai and Singapore.—Proposed by Mr. A. K. Craddock; seconded by Mr. E. S. Kadoorie.

"The labor prospects during the current year are not too bright throughout the Peninsula. On the top of the restriction of Tamil recruiting comes the prohibition of the importation of all Chinese coolies from Hongkong owing to the cerebro-spinal meningitis there; it appears that there will be a steady reduction in that class of labor also. Voluntary restriction of outputs over about 350,000 acres out of the 1,000,000 acres in the Peninsula may help matters but it looks as though shortage of labor may enforce restrictions on the remainder."

"However, Senawang has never had much difficulty with its Chinese tapping force in the past and will not suffer more than other places."

"At the present moment we have all the labor we require and our difficulties under this head if they arise will be in the future. On behalf of the Board I beg to thank all those connected with the estate and in the Straits for their services during the year."

"This, gentlemen, is all I have to say on estate matters, but if any of you would like to ask any questions I shall be pleased to answer to the best of my ability."

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Hankow Market

Exports
 Business continues stagnant, and there is very little doing in any quarter. The "Hwathing" has sailed with a full cargo, and business is likely to remain at a standstill until another vessel is berthed for Italy.

Imports
 We have to report a quiet week with but little business put through. A few sales of Shanghai Sheetings are reported. Clearances of Cloth are poor. There is still a good demand for Whites at ever increasing prices, but offers are still too low to tempt holders of stocks. The market generally, in sympathy with the Shanghai Auctions, has improved. Not much cargo is being sent inland, for although the river is now free inland transit is still dangerous and difficult. Yarn prices are up on the week with fair clearances.

Finance and Money Market
 Bills were offering fairly freely during the week. There was a small demand for remittances for freight. The Chinese market for Tails T. T. on Shanghai eased from 96.8 to 96.75. Chinese Banks being good sellers on Shanghai. The continued fighting in Hunan and Szechuen has prevented the shipment of Piece Goods up-country, and consequently very little money is coming in. Foreign Banks rate fell from 96.8 to 96.75. Dollars receded from 70.6 Buyers and 70.8 Sellers Chinese market to 70.45 and 70.65 respectively and remain steady. Interest:—6%. Changsha exchange:—65.

Mail Notices
MAILS CLOSE
 For Japan:—
 Per N.Y.K. s.s. Chikugo M. May 30
 For U.S. Canada and Europe:—

Amusements

Tonight MAY 29 and 30 Tonight

AT THE

VICTORIA THEATRE

Will be presented

A BIG VITAL GRIPPING SOCIETY DRAMA

In Five Parts, Entitled

"THE LASH"

A story of social contrasts featuring

MARIE DORO

Other Pictures showing:

Gaumont Graphic

"Greenland's Ice Mountain"

"Farmer Alfalfa's Revenge"

ISIS THEATRE

TONIGHT TONIGHT

FRANCIS X. BUSHMAN AND BEVERLY BAYNE

In

"THE GREAT SECRET"

Metro Serial in 18 Episodes

Showing the 3rd and 4th Episodes.

"The Great Secret" is the most stupendous story of Love, Romance and Adventure ever presented on the screen

Tonight Showing Also

"THE GRAY GHOST"

Episode 12 entitled

"THE POISONED KUNG"

Popular Prices

AT HOME TO MEET YOU AT HOME TO MEET YOU

From 9 p.m. to 11.30 p.m.

We shall present a series of the great successes in which Charley won fame and fortune.

ST. GEORGE'S GARDEN CINEMA

ST. GEORGE'S GARDEN CINEMA

GRAND OPENING NIGHT

Thursday, May 30th

CHARLEY CHAPLIN

CHARLEY CHAPLIN

will be

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From 9 p.m. to 11.30 p.m.

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GRAND OPENING NIGHT</

GENERAL SHIPPING NEWS

Future Sailings

FOR AMERICA AND CANADA

Date	Time	Destination	Ship's Name	Flag	Agents
June 10	—	San Francisco	Korea Maru	Jap.	Alexander
June 10	—	Tacoma & Seattle	Arakida Maru	Jap.	O.S.K.
June 11	—	Tacoma & Seattle	Africa Maru	Jap.	O.S.K.
June 11	—	San Francisco	Siberia Maru	Jap.	Alexander
June 11	—	Seattle, etc.	Fushimi Maru	Jap.	N.Y.K.
June 22	—	San Francisco	Colombia	Am.	P.M.S.S. Co.
June 24	—	San Francisco	China	Am.	C.M.S.N. Co.
June 25	—	San Francisco	Tenyo Maru	Jap.	Alexander
June 30	—	Seattle, etc.	Kashima Maru	Jap.	N.Y.K.
July 19	—	San Francisco	Shinyo Maru	Jap.	Alexander
July 20	—	Vancouver	Empress of Japan	Br.	C.F.R.
July 31	—	Vancouver	Monteagle	Br.	C.F.R.

FOR JAPAN PORTS

May 30	—	Nagasaki, Kobe & Yama	Chikugo Maru	Jap.	N.Y.K.
June 1	—	Kobe	Kamakura Maru	Jap.	N.Y.K.
June 1	—	Kobe	Tamba Maru	Jap.	N.Y.K.
June 1	—	Moji, Kobe & Osaka	Omi Maru	Jap.	N.Y.K.
June 6	—	Moji, Kobe & Osaka	Chikuzen Maru	Jap.	N.Y.K.
June 7	—	Nagasaki, Kobe & Yama	Wakanoura Maru	Jap.	N.Y.K.
June 8	—	Moji, Kobe & Osaka	Takeshima Maru	Jap.	N.Y.K.
June 14	—	Nagasaki, Kobe, Osaka	Tategami Maru	Jap.	N.Y.K.

FOR EUROPE, INDIA, STRAITS, ETC.

May 31	—	London, etc.	Kaga Maru	Jap.	N.Y.K.
—	—	London, etc.	Hirano Maru	Jap.	N.Y.K.

FOR SOUTHERN PORTS

May 29	—	Hongkong	Kwangshing	Chi.	C.M.S.S. Co.
May 29 4.30	—	Ningpo	Hsin Peking	Br.	B. & S.
May 29 4.00	—	Ningpo	Hsin Ningshao	Chi.	N.S.N. Co.
May 30 4.00	—	Ningpo	Kiangteen	Chi.	C.M.S.N. Co.
May 30 4.00	—	Hongkong, H'kong & C'ton	Suiyang	Br.	B. & S.
May 30 4.00	—	Hongkong and Manila	Colombia	Am.	P.M.S.S. Co.
May 30	—	Foochow	Haean	Chi.	C.M.S.N. Co.
June 1	—	Singapore	Mexico Maru	Jap.	O.S.K.
June 2	—	Hongkong	Kashima Maru	Jap.	N.Y.K.
June 2 D.L.	—	Swatow & Hongkong	Kauyang	Br.	B. & S.
June 3	—	Hongkong	Katori Maru	Jap.	N.Y.K.
June 4 D.L.	—	Hongkong & Canton	Sungkiang	Br.	B. & S.
June 11	—	Hongkong	China	Am.	C.M.S.N. Co.
June 14	—	Takao, F'chow, K'lung	Kohoku Maru	Jap.	O.S.K.
June 16	—	Hongkong	Canada Maru	Jap.	O.S.K.

FOR NORTHERN PORTS

May 29 D.L.	—	W'wei, C'foo & T'sin	Koonshing	Br.	J.M. & Co.
May 29 D.L.	—	Tientsin & N'chwang	Kwellin	Br.	B. & S.
May 30	—	Chefoo & Tientsin	Hsinfung	Chi.	C.M.S.N. Co.
May 30	—	Chinwangtao (direct)	Upohu	Jap.	N.Y.K.
May 31	—	T'sin, Dairen, via T'iao	Kohoku Maru	Jap.	O.S.K.
June 1 D.L.	—	Antung	Paoting	Br.	B. & S.
June 11.00	—	W'wei, C'foo & T'sin	Shuntien	Br.	B. & S.
June 4 3.00	—	W'wei, C'foo & T'sin	Pengting	Br.	B. & S.
June 12	—	T'sin, Dairen, T'iao	Keetung Maru	Jap.	O.S.K.

FOR RIVER PORTS

May 29 M.N.	—	Hankow, etc.	Siangyang Maru	Jap.	N.K.K.
May 29 D.L.	—	Wuhu	Wenchow	Br.	B. & S.
May 29 M.N.	—	Hankow, etc.	Chungking	Br.	B. & S.
May 29 M.N.	—	Hankow, etc.	Kiangfoo	Chi.	C.M.S.N. Co.
May 30 M.N.	—	Hankow, etc.	Tachang Maru	Jap.	N.K.K.
May 30 M.N.	—	Hankow, etc.	Luenho	Br.	J.M. & Co.
May 31 M.N.	—	Hankow, etc.	Sulwo	Br.	J.M. & Co.
May 31 M.N.	—	Hankow, etc.	Luenyi	Br.	B. & S.
May 31 M.N.	—	Hankow, etc.	Tafoo Maru	Jap.	N.K.K.
June 1 M.N.	—	Hankow, etc.	Nagankin	Br.	B. & S.
June 4 M.N.	—	Hankow, etc.	Tatung	Br.	B. & S.

*A.M. M.N.—MIDNIGHT. D.L.—DAYLIGHT.

Arrivals

Arrived	From	Ship's Name	Flag	Agents
May 28	— Ningpo	Kiangteen	Chi.	C.M.S.N. Co.
May 28	— Hankow	Tachang Maru	Jap.	N.K.K.
May 28	— Hankow	Chungking	Br.	B. & S.
May 28	— Choo	Irene	Chi.	C.M.S.N. Co.
May 28	— Japan	Chikugo Maru	Jap.	N.Y.K.
May 28	— Chinwangtao	Upohu	Jap.	K.M.A.
May 28	— Hankow	Kiangshin	Chi.	C.M.S.N. Co.

Departures

Date	For	Ship's Name	Flag	Agents
May 28	M.N. Hankow, etc.	Loongwo	Br.	J.M. & Co.
May 28	M.N. Hankow, etc.	Poon	Br.	B. & S.
May 28	M.N. Hankow, etc.	Yohyang Maru	Jap.	N.K.K.
May 28	noon Dairen (direct)	Sakaki Maru	Jap.	S.M.R.
May 28	1.00 Tientsin	Suma Maru	Jap.	O.S.K.
May 28	3.00 W'wei, C'foo & T'sin	Shengking	Br.	B. & S.
May 28	noon Hongkong and Canton	Sinkiang	Br.	B. & S.
May 28	— Foochow	Hsinchi	Chi.	C.M.S.N. Co.
May 28	— Moji, Kobe & Osaka	Tategami Maru	Jap.	N.Y.K.
May 28	— Ningpo	Kiangteen	Chi.	C.M.S.N. Co.

Vessels Loading

For River Ports

HANKOW & PORTS.—The Str. Kingfoo, Captain J. M. Johnnesen, will leave on Wednesday night. For Freight or Passage apply to C.M.S.N. Co.

HANKOW & PORTS.—The Co's Str. Siangyang Maru, Captain J. A. Scott, will be despatched from N.Y.K. Mail wharf on Wednesday, May 29, at about 12 o'clock midnight. For Freight and Passage apply to The Nishin Kisen Kaisha, No. 5 The Bund. Tel. No. 3256.

HANKOW & PORTS.—The China Navigation Co.'s Steamer Chungking, Capt. Meathrel, will leave on Wednesday, May 29, at about 12 o'clock midnight. For Freight or Passage, apply to Butterfield & Swire, Agents, Tel. No. 77.

HANKOW & PORTS.—The Co's Str. Tachang Maru, Captain H. Yamamoto, will be despatched from N.Y.K. Pootung wharf on Thursday, May 30, at about 12 o'clock midnight. For Freight and Passage apply to The Nishin Kisen Kaisha, No. 5 The Bund. Tel. No. 3256.

HANKOW & PORTS.—The Indo-China Steam Navigation Co.'s Str. Luenho, tons 2,568 Captain Jackson, will leave on Thursday, May 30, at about 12 o'clock midnight. For Freight or Passage, apply to Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ltd., General Managers Tel. No. 240. Freight Tel. No. 250.

HANKOW & PORTS.—The Indo-China Steam Navigation Co.'s Str. Sulwo, tons 2,671 Captain Sellar, will leave on Friday, May 31, at about 12 o'clock midnight. For Freight or Passage, apply to Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ltd., General

For Southern Ports

HONGKONG.—The Str. Kwangshing, Capt. C. Stewart, will leave on Wednesday morning. For Freight or Passage apply to C.M.S.N. Co.

NINGPO.—The China Navigation Co.'s Str. Hsin Peking, Captain A. Scott, R.N.R., will leave from the French Bund on Wednesday, May 29,

at 4.30 p.m. For Freight or Passage, apply to Butterfield & Swire, Agents, French Bund. Freight Tel. No. 77, Passage Tel. No. 401.

AMOI, HONGKONG & CANTON.—The China Navigation Co.'s Str. Suiyang, Captain J. Gibbs, will leave from the French Bund direct for the above ports on Thursday, May 30, at daylight. For Freight or Passage apply to Butterfield & Swire, Agents, French Bund. Freight Tel. No. 77, Passage Tel. No. 401.

FOOCHOW.—The Str. Haean, Captain F. H. Wallace, will leave on Thursday morning. For Freight or Passage apply to C.M.S.N. Co.

SINGAPORE.—The Str. Mexico Maru, Capt. K. Komiya, will be despatched from the Co's Yangtseppoo wharf on May 31 at — The steam-launch conveying passengers on board will leave the Custom Jetty at — on the same day. For Freight and Passage, please apply to The Osaka Shosen Kaisha, No. 4 The Bund. Tel. No. 4234 and 4235.

SWATOW & HONGKONG.—The China Navigation Co.'s Str. Kaitong, Capt. E. J. Pottinger, will leave from the French Bund on Sunday, June 2, at daylight. For Freight or Passage, apply to Butterfield & Swire, Agents, French Bund. Freight Tel. No. 77, Passage Tel. No. 401.

HONGKONG & CANTON.—The China Navigation Co.'s Steamer Sungkiang, Captain Trowbridge, will leave from the French Bund on Tuesday, June 4, at daylight. For Freight or Passage, apply to Butterfield & Swire, Agents, French Bund. Freight Tel. No. 77, Passage Tel. No. 401.

HONGKONG.—The Str. Canada Maru, Capt. Y. Yamamoto, will be despatched from the Co's Yangtseppoo wharf on June 16, at — The steam-launch conveying passengers on board will leave the Custom Jetty at — on the same day. For Freight and Passage, please apply to The Osaka Shosen Kaisha, No. 4 The Bund. Tel. No. 4234 and 4235.

For Northern Ports

TIENTSIN AND NEWCHANG.—The China Navigation Co.'s Steamer Kwedien, Captain F. McGarity, will leave on Wednesday, May 29, at daylight. For Freight or Passage, apply to Butterfield & Swire, Agents, Tel. No. 77.

CHEFOO AND TIENTSIN.—The Str. Hsinfung, Captain W. S. Ross, will leave on Thursday morning. For Freight or Passage apply to C.M.S.N. Co.

CHINWANGTAO direct.—S. Upohu May 30. For Freight or Passage, apply to Agent, No. 1 Jinkee Road. Central Tel. No. 1115.

TIENTSIN, DAIREN & TSINGTAO.—The Str. Kohoku Maru, Capt. J. Kurimura, will be despatched from the S. M. R. Wharf on Friday, May 31, at — The steam-launch conveying passengers on board will leave the Jetty in front of the Nishin Kisen Kaisha at — on the same day. For Freight and Passage, please apply to The Osaka Shosen Kaisha, No. 4 The Bund. Tel. No. 4234 and 4235.

ANTUNG.—The China Navigation Co.'s Steamer Paoting, Captain P. R. Purslow, will leave on Saturday, June 1, at daylight. For Freight or Passage, apply to Butterfield & Swire, Agents, Telephone No. 77.

WEIHAIWEI, CHEFOO & TIENTSIN.—The China Navigation Co.'s Steamer Shuntien, Captain Northcombe, will leave from the French Bund on Saturday, June 1 at 10 a.m. For Freight or Passage, apply to Butterfield & Swire, Agents, French Bund. Freight Tel. No. 77, Passage Tel. No. 401.

WEIHAIWEI, CHEFOO & TIENTSIN.—The China Navigation Co.'s Steamer Fengtien, Captain Harris, will leave from the French Bund on Tuesday, June 4, at 3 p.m. For Freight or Passage, apply to Butterfield & Swire, Agents, French Bund. Freight Tel. No. 77, Passage Tel. No. 401.

For Foreign Ports

TACOMA & SEATTLE CALLING AT V'COUVER B. C. via NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKKAICHI, SHIMIDZU & YOKOHAMA.—The Osaka Shosen Kaisha's Steamer Arabia Maru, Captain H. Nagata, will be despatched on Monday, June 10. Through Bills of Lading are granted for American ports and overland points connecting with the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway Co., at Seattle and Tacoma. Consular invoices must accompany overland shipment. The steam-launch conveying passengers on board will leave the Custom's Jetty at — on the same day. For Freight or Passage, please apply to The Osaka Shosen Kaisha, No. 4 The Bund. Tel. No. 4234 and 4235.

TACOMA & SEATTLE CALLING AT VICTORIA B. C. via NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKKAICHI, SHIMIDZU, & YOKOHAMA.—The Osaka Shosen Kaisha's Steamer Africa Maru, Captain H. Yamamoto, will be despatched on June 14. Through Bills of Lading are granted for American ports and overland points connecting with the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway Co., at Seattle and Tacoma. Consular invoices must accompany overland shipment. The steam-launch conveying passengers on board will leave the Custom's Jetty at — on the same day. For Freight or Passage, please apply to The Osaka Shosen Kaisha, No. 4 The Bund. Tel. No. 4234 and 4235.

C. N. C.

CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

YANGTSE RIVER & CHINA COAST PORTS. FAST SCHEDULE SERVICES.

For CHINKIANG, NANKING, WUHU, KIUKIANG and HANKOW.—S.S. Luen Yi, Nankin, Poyang, Tatung, Tungting, Wuchang and Chungking.—Sailing from the French Bund at midnight. These steamers connect at Hankow with the Company's regular sailings on the Upper Yangtze, Tungting Lake and Changsha Lines.

The steamers Wuchang and Chungking are specially fitted to handle heavy lifts, &c. but have no accommodation for foreign passengers. Regular sailings every Tuesday, Wednesday, Friday and Saturday and every third Monday and Thursday.

For WEIHAIWEI, CHEFOO and TIENTSIN (and Peking via Tientsin).—S.S. Tungchow, Fengtien, Shantien and Shengking.—Sailing from the French Bund.

Regular sailings every Tuesday and Saturday and every alternate Thursday.

For AMOI, SWATOW, HONGKONG, and CANTON S.S.—Suiyang, Sunning, Sinkiang, Yingchow, Sungkiang and Kaitong.—Sailing from the French Bund. Weekly service every Thursday to Amoy and every Sunday to Swatow. Connections at Hongkong with services to Philippines and Australian ports will be advised upon application. Regular sailings every Tuesday, Thursday and Sunday mornings.

For NINGPO.—S.S. Hsin Peking.—Sailing from the French Bund. Regular sailings every Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 4.30 p.m. The above steamers have Electric Light throughout and are fitted with Electric Fans and Steam Heaters in State Rooms and Dining Saloons, and are otherwise completely equipped for the comfort and convenience of passengers.

For further particulars regarding Sailings, Passage Rates, &c. see "THE TAIKOO SHIPPING GAZETTE" obtainable from the Under-Signed, or from The International Sleeping Car and Express Trains Co. (Astor House), or from Messrs. Thomas Cook & Son, Russo-Asiatic Bank Buildings, 15 The Bund.

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,

Agents 21-23 French Bund.

Freight: Telephone No. 77.
Passage: Telephone No. 401.

PACIFIC MAIL S.S. CO.

"SUNSHINE BELT" Trans-Pacific Service

By the New, 14,000 Ton, Oil Burning Steamers

"ECUADOR" "VENEZUELA" "COLOMBIA"

AMERICAN REGISTRY

SAILINGS FROM SHANGHAI (Subject to Change)

For San Francisco via Kobe, Yokohama and Honolulu	For Hongkong via Manila
S.S. COLOMBIA June 22	S.S. COLOMBIA May 30
S.S. VENEZUELA July 20	S.S. VENEZUELA June 29

Steamers equipped with most modern improvements for the safety and comfort of passengers. One and two Bed staterooms only. No Upper Berths. Tickets interchangeable with Canadian Pacific Ocean Services, Ltd., and Toyo Kisen Kaisha.

East India Service

By the Modern, Oil Burning Steamers

"COLUSA", 16,000 tons "SANTA CRUZ", 15,000 tons

AMERICAN REGISTRY

SAILINGS FROM MANILA (Subject to Change)

For Colombo via Singapore and Cebu	For San Francisco via Cebu and Honolulu
S.S. COLUSA June 22	S.S. SANTA CRUZ June 8
S.S. SANTA CRUZ AUG. 10	S.S. COLUSA AUG. 7

Safety and comfort of passengers our first consideration. For information re freight or passage apply to

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY

1-B Nanking Road, Palace Hotel Building.
Telephone Central 5054 Cable Address "Solano"

O. S. K.

OSAKA SHOEN KAISHA

(Osaka Mercantile S. S. Co.)

Under Mail Contract with the Imperial Japanese Government

SAILINGS FROM SHANGHAI

(Subject to Alteration)

EUROPEAN LINE

For Marseilles

"SAIGON MARU" (5,000 tons) Capt. — End of June
Via Pacific, calling at Nagasaki, Kobe, Yokkaichi, Yokohama, and Victoria or Vancouver, B. C.

For Tacoma and Seattle, Wash. arr. leave.
"ARABIA MARU" (18,000 tons) Capt. H. Nagata, June 8, June 10
"AFRICA MARU" (18,000 tons) Capt. H. Yamamoto, June 13, June 14
"MANILA MARU" (18,000 tons) Capt. N. Kobayashi, July 26, July 27

For Singapore
"MEXICO MARU" (12,000 tons) Capt. K. Komiya, May 30, June 1
For Hongkong
"CANADA MARU" (12,000 tons) Capt. Y. Yamamoto, June 15, June 16

CHINA COASTING LINE

For Tientsin, Dairen and T'ingtao
"KOHOKU MARU" (2,610 tons) Capt. J. Kurimura, May 29, May 31
For Tsingtau, Tientsin and Dairen arr. leave.
"KEELUNG MARU" (1,569 tons) Capt. S. Imai, June 10, June 12
For Foochow, Keelung and Tainan
"KOHOKU MARU" (2,610 tons) Capt. J. Kurimura, June 12, June 14

The Company also run numerous steamers from Japan to South America, Australia, India, China, Korea, Vladivostok, and also between the Principal Ports in Japan.

For freight, passage and further information, please apply to:—

H. SHIMAMURA, Manager.
Tel. Address: SHOEN, SHANGHAI.

OSAKA SHOEN KAISHA

Union Building, 4 The Bund.

Tel. 4234, 4235.

Men-of-War in Port

Section	Date	From	Name	Flag and	Tons	Guns	Man	Commander
EVTH	Apr. 26	Cruise	Chiyoda	Jap. g-b.	..	..	..	..
MMB	Apr. 26	Cruise	D. de Lagree	Jap. g-b.	..	..	..	..
CNVP	Oct. 26	Cruise	Nightingale	Br. g-b.	..	..	..	..
FAORI	Oct. 26	Cruise	Villalobos	Am. g-b.	..	..	..	..

CANADIAN PACIFIC

OCEAN SERVICES



QUICKEST TIME ACROSS THE PACIFIC

The Empress Steamers

SAILINGS FROM SHANGHAI

For Vancouver via Nagasaki, Kobe and Yokohama	For Hongkong
Empress of Japan July 20	Empress of Japan July 9
Monteagle July 31	Monteagle July 13
Key West Aug. 9	
(cargo only)	

*Monteagle calls at Moji.

For further information regarding passenger fares, sailings, etc. apply to

G. M. JACKSON
General Agent, Passenger Department, 19-A The Bund, Palace Hotel Building.
Tel. Central 132.

For through bills of lading, quotation of freight rates, etc. apply to

L. E. N. RYAN, Agent,
Corner Peking and Yuen Ming Yuen Roads
Tel. Central 131.

T. K. K.

SHANGHAI BRANCH OFFICE

TOYO KISEN KAISHA

(ORIENTAL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.)

Imperial Japanese and U. S. M. Line to San Francisco from Shanghai via Nagasaki, Kobe, Yokohama and Honolulu

SHIPPING

N. Y. K.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA

(Japan Mail Steamship Co.)

Under Mail Contract with the Imperial Japanese Government
SAILINGS FROM SHANGHAI
(Subject to alteration)

EUROPEAN LINE

For London or Liverpool via ports
(For Liverpool.)

Tons	
KAGA MARU	12,500
HIRANO MARU	16,000

AMERICAN LINE

Via Pacific, calling at Hongkong, Manila, Shanghai, Naha-

Tons	
FUJIMI MARU	21,000
KASHIMA MARU	19,000

Tons	
SHANGHAI-YOKOHAMA LINE	(Via Nagasaki, Moji and K-be.)
CHIKUGO MARU	8,000
TAKEHIMA MARU	5,500
WAKANOURA MARU	5,000
YAMASHIRO MARU	7,000

Tons	
SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE AND OSAKA LINE	
OMI MARU	7,000
CHIKUEN MARU	5,000
TAKEHIMA MARU	4,500

Tons	
KAMAKURA MARU	12,500
TAMBA MARU	12,500

Tons	
KOBE TO SEATTLE	
KAMO MARU	16,000

Tons	
KASHIMA MARU	19,000
KATORI MARU	19,000

Tons	
SUWA MARU	21,000
FUJIMI MARU	21,000

Tons	
Regular Four-Weekly Service between Japan ports and Aus-	
tralia (calling at Hongkong and Manila.)	
TANGO MARU	14,000
NIKKO MARU	10,000
AKI MARU	15,500

Tons	
Regular Fortnightly Service between Yokohama and Calcutta	
(calling at Shanghai on homeward voyage.)	

Tons	
Regular Fortnightly Service between Kobe and Bombay (call-	
ing at Shanghai on homeward voyage.)	

Tons	
The Company also runs numerous steamers from Japan to China and	
Korean ports and Vladivostok, and also between the principal ports in	
Japan.	

Tons	
For freight, passage and further information, apply to	
T. ISUKIYAMA, Manager, Nippon Yusen Kaisha.	
Tel. Address: Yusen, Shanghai.	

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Provision Prices
in Local MarketPrices quoted are in Mexican
dollars cents at Hongkew market
as compiled on May 28, 1918.

Butcher's Meat

Beef	per lb.	14-20
Mutton	"	15-20
Pork	"	25-30
Veal	"	25-30

Fish

Bream	per lb.	15-20
Cod	"	14-16
Mackerel	"	30-40
Pomfret	"	14-16
Salmon	"	16-20
Samli	"	30-40
Soles	"	16-18
Whitebait	"	none

Game, Poultry and Eggs

Deer	each	none
Duck	"	15-20
Eggs	per doz.	15-17
Fowl	per lb.	15-20
Geese	each	60-90
Hare	"	none
Partridge	"	none
Pheasant	"	none
Pigeons	"	15-18
Plover	"	8-10
Quail	each	15-20
Snipe	"	12-14
Turkey	per lb.	30-35
Teal	each	none
Wild Duck	"	none
Wild Pigeons	"	none
Woodcock	"	none
Wild Geese	"	none

Fruit

Apples	per lb.	none
Bananas	"	14-16
Cherries	"	10-12
Cocoanuts	each	15-18
Chestnuts	per lb.	none
Figs	per doz.	none
Grapes	per lb.	none
Lemons	each	7-8
Lichees	per lb.	15-20
Mangoes	per doz.	12-16
Mangosteens	each	90
Oranges	per lb.	15-18
Peaches	"	none
Persimmons	per lb.	8-10
Plums	each	5-6
Pumpkins	each	none
Pineapples	each	none
Pears	per lb.	8-10
Strawberries	"	10-15
Walnuts	"	12-14

Vegetables

Artichokes	each	5-6
Asparagus	per doz.	20-30
French Beans	per lb.	8-10
Broad Beans	"	3-4
Beetroot	per bunch	2-3
Bamboo Shoots	per lb.	2-3
Cabbage	each	3-4
Carrots	"	3-4
Cauliflower	each	10-12
Celery	per bunch	2-3
Egg Plant	per lb.	6-8
Green Corn	each	none
Leeks	per bunch	2-3
Mushrooms	per lb.	80-100
Onions	per lb.	2-3
Parasols	per bunch	4-5
Potatoes	per pic.	\$2.00-2.50
Pears	per pic.	3-4
Radishes	per bunch	1-2
Spinach	per lb.	2-3
Tomatoes	"	10-12
Turnips	per bunch	2-3

Grain and Flour

Flour American	per 50 lbs.	\$5.50
Flour Australian	"	\$4.30
Flour Shanghai	"	\$2.70
Rice	per 200 lbs.	\$7.00

Foreign dainties per bottle

Chinese dainties	"	17
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Fodder

Barley	per 114 lbs.	\$3.05
Bran	"	\$2.00

Fuel

House Coal	per ton	Tls. 19.50
Stove Coal	per ton	Tls. 21.75
Firewood	per 50 bundles	\$1.00

Laundry

Per 100 articles	"	\$1.00-4.00
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E. KILNER

Chief Inspector.

Passengers Departed

Per N.Y.K. s.s. Tategumi Maru for Japan:—Mrs. Barnes, Mrs. G. C. Stockton, Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Coultas, Messrs. Oxley, H. T. Coultas, T. Sawamura, S. Yasuda, P. Timmerman, Capt. W. Ehrhardt and Mr. and Mrs. Welferman.

When you think of:—

Beaver Skins
DOE SKINS
Rabbit Skins
Fox Skins
Otter Skins
Raccoon Skins
Squirrel Skins
Leopard and Tiger Skins
GOAT SKINS

Think of Seochuen Province and you will also think of

WIDLER & CO.

Chungking, West China.
Born 1915—SUN Existing.

Terms: Cash in advance.

HONMA HOSPITAL,

No. 24 Miller Road. Tel. North 2961.

Dr. T. YAMADA,
(former Assistant at the Imperial University at Tokyo and Fukuoka.)Internal Medicine,
Children's Diseases.Dr. K. HONMA,
(former Assistant at the Imperial University at Fukuoka.)Women's Diseases,
Contraception, Surgery,
Skin Diseases,
Venereal Diseases.

BUSINESS AND OFFICIAL NOTICES

MUNICIPAL NOTIFICATION

No. 2518. (Amended).
SPECIAL CONSTABLES.

THE Council invites applications from male residents of the Settlement of 21 years of age and upwards, who are not members of either the Volunteer Corps or the Fire Brigade, for enrolment for service under the Council as Special Constables.

Selected applicants, who will enter into agreements with the Council terminable upon one month's notice, will be required to attend periodical drills, to pass a course in the use of fire arms and to undertake such duty as may be assigned to them, entailing under normal circumstances night duty for two hours at a time twice a week, between 6 p.m. and 12 mid-night.

Applications for enrolment should be made in writing marked "Special Constables" and addressed to the Captain Superintendent of Police at the Central Police Station.

By order,

N. O. LIDDELL,

Acting Secretary.

Council Room,

Shanghai, May 4, 1918.

18024

FAT PEOPLE

Reduce! Benefit your health!
We also cure Rheumatism and nervousness.

Turkish Bath and Massage Establishment.

PROF. I. K. SETO,

25 North Szechuen Road,

Phone No. 2768.

ANTIMONY

REGULUS

(99% Pure)

Business and Official Notices



Memorial Day services will be held at Bubbling Well Cemetery, May 30th, 1918, at 9.15 a.m.

All Americans and their friends are invited to be present.

PROGRAM.

Master of Ceremonies—Honorable C. S. Lobingier.
Reading of President's Proclamation.

Opening Prayer—Rev. H. E. Davis.
Music—Municipal Band.
Address—Rt. Rev. F. R. Graves.
Music—Municipal Band.
Benediction—Rev. John R. Hykes.
Volleys—American Co., S.V.C.

The American Company will move from the Recreation Ground at 8.30 a.m. SHARP and proceed by Bubbling Well Road to the Cemetery.

S. A. RANSOM, Capt. S.V.C.
Commanding American Company.



DECORATION DAY

The offices of the American Consulate-General will be closed to public business on Thursday, May 30, 1918, DECORATION DAY.

MAHLON F. PERKINS,
American Consul, in Charge.
Shanghai, May 29, 1918.

Colored calendars for 1918—Milkmaid Brand advertisement: a limited number remain undistributed and can be obtained on application to 1st floor, 8 Nanking Road.

LOST

Lost a Deposit Pass, in the forenoon on the 27th of May, issued by Zang Woo Bank (長和莊) having been reported to the said Bank and declared null and void. The public is hereby warned against accepting same.

BAI KEE.
(培記告)

LOST

Bill of Lading No. 123, marked in diamond, calling for two cases of hats, per S.S. Kasuga Maru, during voyage No. 14, from Tokyo, May 7, 1918. B/L issued by the N.Y.K., has been replaced by a duplicate, issued when loss was discovered.

YUEN SANG CHEONG.
18160 M.29.

Irish Association

A Meeting of the above Association will be held at 5 Canton Road TODAY, 29th May, 1918, at 5.30 p.m.
All Members are requested to attend.

F. H. FORDE,
Provisional Hon. Secretary.

The Shanghai Chemical Laboratory

No. 4 Canton Road

Royal Asiatic Society

NORTH CHINA BRANCH

A Meeting of the Society will be held in the Lecture Hall, 5 Museum Road, on Thursday, May 30th, at 5.30 p.m., when a Lecture will be given by

Rev. S. M. ZWEMER, D.D.,
F.R.G.S., of Cairo,
who lived many years in Arabia,
on

"THE FORBIDDEN CITIES OF ARABIA."

The Lecture will be illustrated by Lantern Slides of special interest. The Meeting is open to the Public.

ISAAC MASON,
Hon. Secretary.

18181

FOR SALE

A HIGH CLASS ladies millinery and outfitting store of high standing and good reputation. Reason for disposing of this business is owing to ill-health. Apply in first instance to Box 391, THE CHINA PRESS.

18185

APOLLO THEATRE

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 5th, 1918
at 9.15 p.m.

GRAND CONCERT

by

Professor Harry Ore

well known pianist-composer
and

Jacques Karp

opera singer (baritone).

Prices \$2.— and \$1.—

Booking now open at Robinson Co.

18141

MUNICIPAL NOTIFICATION

No. 2517.

DESTITUTE FOREIGNERS

All persons without definite work in view, or without regular means of support, are warned that there is no scope for labour by Foreigners in Shanghai, and no employment of other kinds obtainable. Destitutes obtain temporary food and shelter by stonebreaking in the Casual Ward.

By order,

N. O. LIDDELL,

Acting Secretary.

Council Room,
Shanghai, May 4, 1918.

17835

PLEASE LOOK AT YOUR SHOULDERS

Have They any Wrinkles?

If you like to have a perfect fit,
call on **Henry The Tailor.**
114 Seward Road

I acquired the art of Cutting from an American Tailor. A trial is solicited.



The Sparklis Aerated Water Factory, Ltd.

Factory:—No. 76 North Szechuen Road.

We manufacture the following varieties of Aerated waters:—
American Ice Cream Soda Pineapple Lemonade
Orangeade Raspberry Gingerale Sarsaparilla
Cream Lemon Lime Juice and Soda

PRICE.....\$0.75 per dozen and
\$0.50 per dozen for Soda water

to which should be added \$0.72 for the cost of the bottles which will be refunded on return of the empties.

The Water used in the Manufacture of our Aerated Waters is sterilised by the latest process "THE ULTRA VIOLET RAYS" which renders it absolutely GERM-FREE.

Order books, etc. on application

THE EASTERN SYNDICATE, General Managers.

Phone Central 2355.

128a Szechuen Road.

17882

BILL SMITH

says:

On the whole
liberally paid.

Try an
"Upper Crust"
Rye Highball now
and then for a
change

"Upper Crust" Rye

ASK BILL!

Garner, Quelch & Co.

Sole Agents



Yut Sae Chang & Co.

Wholesale Hardware Merchants,
Building Contractors—
Engineers' Supplies.

A1284 BROADWAY, SHANGHAI.
Green wire cloth and lawn mowers
for the season.

17097

FRENCHMAN returned from the front after 38 months of active service, wants to buy Bull dog or dachshund. Write to Box No. 334, care of this paper.

18154

NOTICE

Commencing June 1, 1918, the official hours of this firm will be from 8 to 12 and 2 to 4 o'clock.

ARKELL & DOUGLAS, INC.
38 Canton Road.

18163

TENDERS FOR MECHANICAL EQUIPMENT

TSING HUA COLLEGE,
PEKING.

TENDERS will be received by Tsing Hua College for the (1) Heating and Ventilation (2) Plumbing and (3) Electrical Installations of the Auditorium and Science Building at Tsing Hua Yuan, Peking.

Plans and specifications may be had on the payment of an application fee of \$20 silver. Peking currency, to the Architect's Office, Tsing Hua College, Peking. Ten dollars will be refunded when the drawings and specifications are returned to the College.

Tenders will be opened on July 10 at 3 o'clock p.m. at TSING HUA YUAN.

17996

W. Z. ZEE & SONS

(ZUNG LEE & SONS, ESTABLISHED 1895)

1125 BROADWAY & 617 TIENDING ROAD, SHANGHAI

Stocks of

Metals, Hardware and Sundries.

Contractors to

GOVERNMENTS, MUNICIPALITIES, RAILWAYS, TRAMWAYS, ETC.

General Office
Phone Central 1860

Chinese Dept.
Phone Central 1628

KNAPP & BAXTER, Inc.

IMPORTERS - EXPORTERS
STEEL PRODUCTS, PROVISIONS
PAPER, CHEMICALS, LEATHER

6 Kiukiang Road

HOME OFFICE
KNAPP & BAXTER, INC.
210 California St.
SAN FRANCISCO

JAPAN BRANCH
KNAPP & BAXTER OF JAPAN, LTD.
78 Main St.
YOKOHAMA



"MODERN"

DUPLICATOR - PRINTER

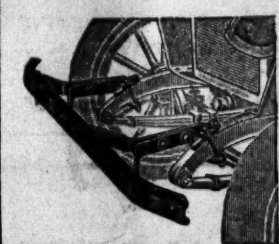
Works with a clay (putty-like) composition which keeps good in all climates. The pad is cleaned so easily as erasing writing from a slate. Contains no glass or metal.

WILL MAKE 50 COPIES

WORKS WITH COPYING CARBON OR REDDIN
From \$12.00 to \$20.00 according to size

THE OFFICE APPLIANCE CO.

4 CANTON ROAD, SHANGHAI



The Stewart

AUTOGUARD

Guards you and your car against the annoying, troublesome and, sometimes, expensive accidents, which you are sure to meet with sooner or later.

For particulars, apply to the Sole Agents,

The Shanghai Horse Bazaar & Motor Co., Ltd.

MASON & CO.

CONFECTIONERS

No. 90 BUBBLING WELL ROAD. (OPPOSITE RACE COURSE)
Fancy Cakes and Candies of French Style in All Descriptions

Telephone Central 3829

HILL & Co.'s FINAL CLOSING-UP SALE

will commence on Friday, 31st May, 1918
and will continue until the 15th of June

On which day we Close our Business at Shanghai

During these 15 days we shall offer
OUR ENTIRE STOCK

OF

New Seasonable Outfitting Goods for Ladies, Gentlemen's and Children's wear and household linens at such low prices as to absolutely clear every article.

H. G. HILL & CO.

119 Szechuen Road

SITUATION VACANT

WANTED: Eurasian stenographer, female, preferably one that can assist in general office work, permanent or half day. State former experience and wages wanted. Apply to Box 352, THE CHINA PRESS.

18186

WANTED, lady to assist in care of three small American children, at Kuling during the summer. Apply to Box 343, THE CHINA PRESS.

18167 M.30.

WANTED: Compadore with knowledge of export and import business. Salary Tls. 100. Applicant must furnish satisfactory guarantee. Apply to Box 336, THE CHINA PRESS.

18168 M.30.

MISCELLANEOUS

A LADY wishes to hire by the month for summer afternoons, a quiet pony or horse with victoria. Price must be reasonable. Apply to Box 353, THE CHINA PRESS.

18187 M.31.

WE make firm offer of Tls. 68 per lb. for saccharine. 550%. Any quantity spot cargo. Reply to Continental Hotel, 89-90 Szechuen Road.

18155 J.1.

Amusement Advertising
will be found on
Page 10

Classified Advertisements

2 cents a Word (Minimum Charge 40 cents)

All Advertisements must
be Prepaid

Replies must be
called for

APARTMENTS

WINDSOR HOUSE

14-15 Quinsan Gardens

Comfortable rooms front and back, (with bathroom and verandah), to let. Good table.

Telephone North 482.

No. 8 Quinsan Gardens

Tel. N. 1946

To let on 1st floor, large comfortable bedroom with dressing room and bathroom attached; suitable for small family; also, a large cosy attic facing South.

TO LET, with board, large, well-furnished room, with bathroom and verandah; suitable for married couple or two bachelors. Apply to Young Allen Terrace, opposite Quinsan Gardens.

18169 J.2.

FURNISHED, housekeeping top flat, Nanking Road, to let, low rent, married couple or bachelor. Apply to Box 349, THE CHINA PRESS.

18179 M.29.

LARGE and small rooms to let with board, in a private family. Apply to Box 350, THE CHINA PRESS.

18180 M.30.

TO LET, in private family, one room, furnished or unfurnished. Board optional. Price moderate. Apply to Box 344, THE CHINA PRESS.

18171 M.30.

TO LET: Western District, nice furnished rooms or room immediate occupation. Apply to Box 346, THE CHINA PRESS.

18173 M.29.

HOUSES TO LET

TO LET: Wayside district, half of a house consisting of 4 good rooms, pantry, kitchen and every convenience also spacious verandah. Rent Tls. 30. Furniture and fittings can be taken over if desired. Apply to Box 332, THE CHINA PRESS.

18145 J.1.

TO LET: No. 6 Wayside Road, corner residence of five good rooms, near Wayside tram. Rent Tls. 60. Apply premises for inspection; further particulars Hammond, No. 38 Nanking Road.

18182

TO LET, 484 Rue Eugene Bard at Dubail tram. Excellent 6 room semi-detached residence. Rent Tls 70. Apply premises or Hammond 38 Nanking Road.

17791

OFFICES, ETC., TO LET

FOR RENT: Office flat, No. 1 Hongkong Road, eight rooms, separate entrance, well lighted, facing North. Immediate occupancy. Apply to Andersen, Meyer and Co., Ltd., Manufacturing Dept., No. 7 Yuen-ming-yuen Road.

18038

TRANSLATIONS

TRANSLATOR, who has considerable experience in legal, consular, syndicate, journalistic, commercial and official translator work, undertakes translation in English and Chinese of agreements, petitions, letters, legal documents advertisements, and commercial documents, etc. Please apply to Chang Nieh-yun, c/o 1 Museum Road, or P.D., 159 Haining Road, opposite West End Lane.

17957

Business and Official Notices
are Continued on
Page 13

SITUATIONS WANTED

WANTED by Chinese typist, being able to type without seeing over the keyboard. Salary no object. Address replies 1215a Boone Road.

18183 M.29.

POLISH LADY wants a position as house-keeper, governess, or in any other capacity but only in a place of good standing. Speaks only Polish and Russian. Apply to Box 348, THE CHINA PRESS.

18177 M.30.

YOUNG AMERICAN, with thorough knowledge of shipping, Customs and General office work, at present holding responsible position, will be open for engagement on June 1st, 1918. Apply to Box 338, THE CHINA PRESS.

18161 M.29.

POSITION WANTED by lady typist, with general office work. Apply to Box 337, THE CHINA PRESS.

18169 M.29.

A YOUNG Chinese, with knowledge of storekeeper or office assistant. Apply to Box 342, THE CHINA PRESS.

Exchange and Mart

ST. JOHN'S University would like to buy a new or old large Lawn Mower. Size 24 inches or wider. Repair parts for a "Green's Silens Messor," 24 inch mower, are also needed. Address H. P. Sailor, Repairs Department, St. John's University.

18188 J.2.

SLIGHTLY USED, 25 horse power, three cylinder, Union (kerosene) Engine, direct connected to Westinghouse 14 kilowatt, 125 volt, 112 ampere, direct current Generator. Selling price Gold \$2,500.00. For information apply to Box 333, THE CHINA PRESS.

18147

HOBART motor-cycle 4 1/4 B.H.P. with coach built side-car 3 speeds, electric light and horn. New tires, in excellent condition. Tls. 300 or near offer including spares. Apply 84 Broadway.

18164 M.31.

FOR SALE: Dodge touring car, practically new, in excellent condition. Fully equipped with electric system, including starter and lights. Extra tires. Accident and Fire Insurance policy for one year included. Price Tls. 1,400. Trial by appointment. Owner leaving Shanghai. Apply to Box 341, THE CHINA PRESS.

18166 M.29.

A FEW settings of Rhode Island red eggs. \$5.00 per dozen. Guaranteed from imported stock. Apply to Box 340, THE CHINA PRESS.

18165 M.30.

FOR SALE. One SCRIPPS Marine Engine, 27 Horse Power, used very little, with electric self starter and generator, storage battery (the electric equipment has never been used), reverse gear, propeller and drive shaft; equipped with kerosene carburetor. A bargain, the owner having bought a larger engine. For particulars please apply to The Shanghai Horse Bazaar and Motor Co., Ltd., Motor Garage Tel. West 1213.

18146 M.29.

SALE: SALE: Lady's leather boots and shoes, best American make, from \$3 to \$5.50 at 184 Chapoo Road, opposite Custom Club.

18127 M.31.

FOR SALE: Spot Cargo: Quinine Sulphate U.S.P. in 100.02 tins. (The Export of this is now "Embargoed" from U.S.A.) For price, etc. Apply to Box 269, THE CHINA PRESS.

17957

FOR SALE: Spot Cargo. Ribbed and maize wire glass 84"x36" 3/4" thick. Apply to Box 270, THE CHINA PRESS.

17957